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PERIODICAL ACCOUNTS

RELATING TO THE

MISSIONS OF THE CHURCH

OF THE

UNITED BRETHREN,

ESTABLISHED AMONG THE

HEATHEN.

VOLUME XL.

London:

Printed by W. M'Dowall, Pemberton Row, Gough Square, Fleet Street.

FOR THE BRETHREN'S SOCIETY FOR THE FURTHERANCE OF THE
GOSPEL AMONG THE HEATHEN.

SOLD AT 97, MATTON GARDEN;
AND BY HAZARD AND BINNS, BATH; AND T. LAMBE, BRISTOL.

1829.



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OF THE

MISSIONARY STATIONS,

OF THE

UNITED BRETHREN among the HEATHEN,

AND OF THE

MISSIONARIES EMPLOYED IN THEM,

Towards the close of the year 1828.

GREENLAND—1733.

SETTLEMENTS, New Herrnhut, Lichtenfels, Lichtenau, and Fredericksthal.

MISSIONARIES, *Married*, Eberle, Grillich, Ihrer, Kleinschmidt, Lehman, Mehlhose, Müller, Popp; *Unmarried*, Baus, De Fries, Kögel, Tietzen, and Ulbricht.—21 persons.

LABRADOR—1770.

SETTLEMENTS, Nain, Okkak, and Hopedale.

MISSIONARIES, *Married*, Henn, Kmoch, Knaus, Kunath, Lundberg, Meisner, Morhardt, Müller, Stock, Stürman; *Unmarried*, Beck, Fritsche, Glitsch, Koerner, Hertzberg, and Mentzel.—26 persons.

NORTH AMERICA—1734.

SETTLEMENTS, New Fairfield, in Canada; Spring place, and Oochgelogy, in Georgia.

MISSIONARIES, *Married*, Byhan, Eder, Haman, Luckenbach, Schmitt; *Widow*, Gambold.—11 persons.

WEST INDIES.

1 DANISH ISLANDS—1732.

SETTLEMENTS, or **STATIONS**, New Herrnhut and Niesky, in *St. Thomas*; Friedensberg, Friedensthal, and Friedensfeld, in *St. Croix*; Bethany, and Emmaus, in *St. Jan*.

MISSIONARIES, *Married*, Blitt, Bönhof, Damus, Eberman. Freytag, Junghans, Kleint, Müller, Plaetner, Schmid, Schindler, Schmitt, Sparmeyer, Staude, Sybrecht, Weber, Zetzsche; *Widower*, Klingenberg; *Widow*, Sister Jung; *Unmarried*, Keil.—37 persons.

2 JAMAICA—1754.

STATIONS, Fairfield, New Eden, Irwin, and New Carmel.
MISSIONARIES, *Married*, Ellis, Light, Pfeiffer, Scholefield, Zorn; *Widow*, Timæus.—11 persons.

3 ANTIGUA—1755.

STATIONS, St. John's, Gracehill, Gracebay, Cedarhall, Newfield, and Mountjoy.
MISSIONARIES, *Married*, Kochte, Munzer, Newby, Olufsen, Robbins, Schill, Simon, Wright, Zippel, Bayne; *Widow*, Procop.—21 persons.

4 ST. KITT'S—1775.

STATIONS, Basseterre, and Bethesda.
MISSIONARIES, *Married*, Hoch, Johansen, Klose, Shick.—8 persons.

5 BARBADOES—1765.

STATIONS, Sharon, and Mount Tabor.
MISSIONARIES, *Married*, Brunner, Seitz, Taylor.—6 persons.

6 TOBAGO, renewed 1826.

STATION, Montgomery.
MISSIONARIES, P. Ricksecker and his wife.—2 persons.

SOUTH AMERICA.

SURINAM—1735.

SETTLEMENT, Paramaribo.

MISSIONARIES, *Married*, Böhmer, Genth, Graff, Hartman, and Voight.—10 persons.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Commenced, 1736.—Renewed, 1792.

SETTLEMENTS, Gnadenthal, Groenekloof, Enon, Hemel-en-Aarde, Elim, and Klipplaats Revier in the Tambookie Country.

MISSIONARIES, Clemens, Fritsch, Hallbeck, Halter, Hoffman, Hornig, Leitner, Lemmertz, Luttring, Nauhauss, Schultz, Sonderman, Stein, Teutsch, Thomsen, Tietze, Voight; *Widows*, Bonatz and Schwin. Meyer and wife, and the single Brother Lehman, on their voyage.
—39 persons.

Total—39 Stations, and 192 Missionaries*.

* This Number includes the wives of Missionaries, who, in the Brethren's Church, are actively employed in the instruction and care of the Female Converts.

**TABLE, EXHIBITING THE NUMERICAL RESULT
OF THE MISSIONARY LABOURS OF THE CHURCH OF THE UNITED BRETHREN,
At the close of the Year 1827.**

PROVINCES & STATIONS.	Communicants.	Baptized Adults	Baptized Children.	Candidates for Baptism.	Total in church fellowship.	Total in each Island or Colony.	New People and excluded*.	Total in the stations.	Total in each Island or Colony.	Total in the several Governments.	National Numbers.
DANISH WEST INDIES.											
<i>St. Thomas.</i> New Herrnhut ..	299	188	95	76	658 }	1650 }	139	797 }	1919 }	9676	
Nesky	535	188	183	86	992 }	1650 }	130	1192 }	1919 }		
<i>St. Croix.</i> Friedenshal	896	481	494	177	2048 }	6142 }	...	2048 }	6300 }		
Friedensberg	675	530	401	172	1778 }	6142 }	72	1850 }	6300 }		
Friedensfeld	1030	513	376	397	2316 }	6142 }	86	2402 }	6300 }		
<i>St. Jan.</i> Bethany	248	111	124	133	616 }	1334 }	...	616 }	1437 }	23764	35629 Negroes.
Emmaus	343	114	197	64	718 }	1334 }	93	811 }	1437 }		
BRITISH WEST INDIES.											
<i>Antigua.</i> St. John's	2384	1251	1285	603	5523 }	11775 }	1434	6957 }	14643 }		
Gracehill	1036	522	445	230	2233 }	11775 }	700	2933 }	14643 }		
Gracebay	482	215	258	79	1034 }	11775 }	158	1192 }	14643 }		
Newfield	606	212	274	86	1178 }	11775 }	271	1449 }	14643 }		
Cedar Hall	854	347	459	147	1807 }	3978 }	305	2112 }	5018 }		
<i>St. Kitts.</i> Basseterre	737	756	661	348	2502 }	3978 }	640	3142 }	5018 }		
Bethesda	435	400	437	204	1476 }	3978 }	400	1876 }	5018 }		
<i>Barbadoes.</i> Sharon	104	122	57	123	406 }	472 }	175	581 }	687 }		
Mount Tabor	3	25	4	34	66 }	472 }	40	106 }	687 }		
<i>Jamaica.</i> New Eden	309	399	149	116	973 }	2652 }	237	1210 }	3371 }		
Fairfield	510	356	205	190	1261 }	2652 }	483	1743 }	3371 }		
Irwin	76	88	205	...	369 }	2652 }	...	369 }	3371 }		
Mesopotamia .....	...	49	...	...	49 }	45 }	...	49 }	45 }
<i>Tobago.</i> Montgomery .....	...	2	14	29	45 }	45 }	...	45 }	45 }	
SOUTH AMERICA.										2219	
DUTCH POSSESSIONS.											
<i>Surinam.</i> Paramaribo	888	316	268	124	1596 }	1729 }	490	2086 }	2219 }		
In Plantations	133	133 }	1729 }	...	133 }	2219 }		

NORTH AMERICA.									
Canada.	39	138	.....	167	230	24	191	259	259 Indians.
New Fairfield.....	15	9	19	43	.....	.....	43	.....	.....
Unit. States.	9	3	7	20	.....	5	25	.....	.....
Spring Place									
Oochegoy									
LABRADOR.									
Nain	80	48	83	213	695	9	222	753	753 Esquimaux.
Okkak	106	53	121	312	.....	44	356	.....	.....
Hopedale	64	46	60	170	.....	5	175	.....	.....
GREENLAND.									
New Herrnhut ..	180	49	120	349	.....	23	371	1690	1690 Greenlanders.
Lichtenfels.....	195	45	130	370	1545	.....	370	.....	.....
Lichtenau	245	155	190	599	.....	60	659	.....	.....
Frederickskhal ..	70	157	.....	227	.....	63	290	.....	.....
SOUTH AFRICA.									
Gnadenthal	529	214	386	1156	2073	57	1213	2414	2414 Hottentots.
Groenekloof	164	59	154	433	.....	85	518	.....	.....
Enon	107	89	129	370	.....	93	463	.....	.....
Elim	18	15	23	62	.....	36	98	.....	.....
Hemel-en-Aarde..	18	23	4	52	.....	70	122	.....	.....
Totals.	14290	8411	8016	3603	34320	6425	Grand Total.	40745	40745

Of the above gross amount of Converts and of Heathen receiving instruction from the Missionaries of the Brethren's Church, there are—

Subjects of the British Crown	Negroes	23764
.....	Indians	191
.....	Esquimaux	753
.....	Hottentots	2414
.....	.....	27122
.....	Crown of Denmark	9646
.....	Greenlanders	1690
.....	.....	11336
.....	United Netherlands	2319
.....	Negroes	68
Resident in the United States of North America.....	Indians.....	68
Total		40745

• The exact number of the two classes of New People and Excluded, not having been separately returned from several of the Missionary Stations, it has been thought preferable to combine them, in the above Table.

PERIODICAL ACCOUNTS, &c.

GREENLAND.

EXTRACT of a Letter from Brother JOHN C. KLEINSCHMIDT.
FRIEDERICKSTHAL, June 14th, 1823.

MY DEAR BROTHER,

“ I RECEIVED your kind letter of the 2nd of February, by the arrival of the ship at the Danish colony of Friedericks-haab. I and my wife and fellow-labourers return many thanks for your kindness in sending us letters from England, with so much interesting information. I will, in return, send you a short extract of our diary, that you may perceive what the Lord has done for us and our congregation in the year past. You will see that He has here gathered together many souls, desirous of following Him in the regeneration, and who, though encompassed with infirmities, love Him in sincerity. We are encouraged by the proofs we have of His patience and longsuffering, and of the care He, as the good Shepherd, takes of His flock. We are every now and then obtaining more distinct information of the number of heathen inhabitants on the east coast; and the Danish government has now determined to send a party upon a reconnoitring voyage to that coast, whom we expect shortly to see with us. They have been encouraged by our venturing to form a settlement here, by which the unreasonable dread of the neighbourhood of Staatenhoek had been greatly diminished. When in the year 1821, I was on my voyage hither, the Danish people at Nenorstelik used all their eloquence to prevail upon me to desist from my purpose, and not to go to Staatenhoek.

“ At length the ship has brought the frame-work of our church, which before seemed impracticable; but this year

the directors of the Greenland colony insisted upon it, (as Brother Reuss informs me), that the whole should be transported hither; and he supposes that it was by an order from the King. Last year we received our provision-house, the erection of which is already completed.

“Who could have expected this! Is it not a proof that the Lord is with us! It remains as true now as formerly, that His compassions never fail; and it is no wonder, that that exclamation is so often repeated in the Psalms—*‘O give thanks unto the Lord, for He is gracious, and His mercy endureth for ever.’*”

“When the whole of our plan is executed, you may represent to yourself the dwelling-house standing in the middle; on one side, the church, and on the other, the provision-house and stable; and so contrived, that we can pass from one to the other under cover, which is a very necessary precaution in this place. The whole will look beautiful, with a garden, surrounded with a wall five feet high. The garden is raised above the surrounding level, which no other settlement here can boast of. But the chief point is, that the beauty of our settlement be within, and that the grace of our Lord and Saviour may prevail; for the things of this earth are dead, and perish.

“When I first went to Greenland, a situation for which, from my childhood, I felt a peculiar affection, and offered myself for that particular mission, I prayed to the Lord, that He would never let me see the downfall of His Greenland Zion. He has indeed heard my prayers; and when at the close of the year 1827, I wrote down the number of our congregation, being two hundred and ninety, of whom not one is for the present excluded, I could not but shed tears of joy, and exclaimed, *“O that it might always be in the same state.”* I frequently tell my Greenland hearers, that they have nothing to fear but sin, and the devil, its author. Lately, fourteen Heathen desired their names to be written down, and more are expected to come to us. Our congregation, therefore, including the new people, counts upwards of three hundred; may they all listen to the voice of the Holy Spirit, and

seek shelter against the enemy of souls, under the wings of their Almighty Protector.

“Hitherto we have not found it necessary to ask for coals, for during the whole of our building, we were furnished with fuel from the neighbourhood, for which we were not obliged to go far, there being a great quantity of juniper bushes upon our land. The Greenlanders have brought us so large a store, that it may serve us for two years. I rejoice that my Brother is so active in the concerns of the mission.

“I have not yet seen our children, Brothrer Ihrer and his wife, at Lichtenfels. We are very sorry to hear that Brother and Sister Schmitt leave the Cape. We always found their reports most useful and instructive, and think their experience something like our own. If they are with you, salute them most cordially from us. We salute all our Brethren and Sisters in England. I remain your affectionate Brother,
J. C. KLEINSCHMIDT.”

LICHTENAU.

NO letter having been received this year by the Secretary of the Society from the Brethren at Lichtenau, the following brief notice of the progress of the Mission at this settlement, communicated from Germany, will not be unacceptable.

The winter of 1827-8 proved comparatively mild, and the Greenlanders experienced no difficulty in obtaining a sufficient supply of food. The season was a healthy one, both to the natives and to Europeans. Among the members of the congregation, the grace of our Saviour prevailed, in a very perceptible manner, of which both their words and whole demeanor afforded satisfactory evidence. The Church-festivals were well attended, and the Lord laid His blessing upon them, as well as upon the Sunday and daily services. Twelve adult heathen were baptized during the year. The congregation consisted of 668 baptized, including 251 communicants, and 30 unbaptized: Total, 668 Greenlanders, under the care of the Missionaries.

EXTRACT

Of the Diary of FRIEDERICKSTHAL, in GREENLAND, 1827.

MAY. During this month, many Heathen visited us, and on the 21st, a boat filled with ~~them~~, arrived, and related, that, being in a great hurry to get to the north, they had intended to pass by, but that a little girl, six years old, had not ceased with tears to beg that they would call here, as ~~she~~ had a great desire to see us; they therefore ~~could not resist~~ the child's entreaties. When the little girl was told what the children here had learned during the winter, and what they had heard of Jesus Christ our Saviour, and how pleasant it had been to them; and when we showed her their little books, the poor child was greatly affected, and stood, with eyes full of tears, as it were in deep meditation. On the contrary, the conduct of the old people was marked with indifference, and nothing seemed to make the least impression upon them.

23rd. Our two boats returned from the ship at Julianen-haab, one loaded with provisions, and the other with planks. We blessed God that they were protected from all danger on their voyage, and beg to thank our dear Brethren and Sisters in all congregations, for a plentiful supply of all our wants. It is a proof that their hearts are with us, nor are their prayers wanting to commend us in our loneliness to the grace and help of our Saviour, which affords us great encouragement and comfort. We are particularly thankful to our beloved Scotch friends in Edinburgh and Leith, for a barrel of biscuits, and many other most useful articles.

26th. We finished building a wall filled with earth and stones, and stretching along the whole front of our premises, being 88 feet long, 34 feet deep, and 5 feet high. We hope that our successors will reap the benefit of this undertaking, (which has cost us much labour and contrivance), and profit by it. All the arrangements are complete, except the wall and a part adjoining the house, which is enclosed for a garden, and sown with various vegetables.

June 15th. Our Greenlanders returned from the herring

fishery, which yielded an abundant supply. We were pleased to find that our people had conducted themselves well; for, as upon these occasions a number of Greenlanders meet together from Lichtenau, and from the Danish factories, the young people are apt to spend their leisure time in levity. We never cease to warn them against improper pastimes, and are always thankful, when they take our admonitions to heart. This is the more praiseworthy, as they are the same people who, in their heathen state, came into the neighbourhood of Lichtenau, and gave us so much trouble by their wild dances and outrageous behaviour; by which they generally occasioned harm to the baptized, who were obliged to see and be witnesses to all the abominable practices of the heathen. The latter called the plain where all these things were done, *Nuennarngrvik*, that is, *the place for pleasureable pastime*. They are now ashamed of these things, having found something more pleasant and profitable. This change has taken place within but few years, and is a proof of the power of the Gospel, and the grace of God, for which we render thanks to our Almighty Saviour.

July 1st. Our evening service was numerously attended, and we rejoiced to see our people again assembled in health and comfort. They also expressed their joyful feeling. A brother said, "while we were yet heathen, we spent our time in wandering up and down; we lived like other animals, and did not much care where we happened to be; but now, when we are absent, we always feel a drawing towards this place, and want to return to you." Others expressed their joy in similar declarations.

On the *4th*. The assistant, *Nathaniel*, arrived here with his family. He immediately called upon us, both to make a report of his success in the seal-fishery, and of the remarkable preservation of his life, the narrative of which might almost appear fabulous, had he not related it himself, and he is a man of unimpeached veracity. First, he exclaimed, "I have now experienced what it is to be near death," and then related the following: Being in company with another Brother, who was yet inexperienced in the management of a kayak, he met a Neitser-

soak, the largest kind of seal, which he killed*. He then discovered his companion upon a flake of ice, endeavouring to kill another of the same species, and in danger. He therefore left his dead seal, kept buoyant by the bladder, and hastened to help his Brother. They succeeded in killing the seal, but suddenly a strong north wind arose, and carried off both the kayaks to sea. They now with terror beheld themselves left upon a small flake of ice, far from the land, driving about in the open sea, nor could they discover any kayaks in the neighbourhood. They cried aloud for help, but in vain. Meanwhile, the wind rose in strength, and carried both the kayaks, and also the piece of ice, swiftly along with the waves. Having lost sight of the former, they now saw themselves without the least hope of deliverance. *Nathaniel* added, "I continued praying to our Saviour, and thought with great grief of the situation of my poor family, but felt a small degree of hope arising in my breast." Unexpectedly he saw his dead seal floating towards him, and was exceedingly surprized at its approaching against the wind, till it came so near the flake of ice, that they could secure it. But how should a dead seal become the means of their deliverance? and what was now to be done? All at once, *Nathaniel* resolved, at a venture, to seat himself upon the dead floating seal, and, by the help of his paddle, which he had fortunately kept in his hand when he joined his companion on the ice, to go in quest of the kayaks. Though the sea and waves continually overflowed him, yet the body of the seal being sufficiently buoyant to bear his weight, he kept his seat, made after the kayaks, and succeeded in overtaking his own, into which he crept and went in quest of that of his companion, which he likewise found. He also kept possession of the seal, and now hasten-

* *Neitersoak* is a large species of seal, with a short, thick, black wool under its white hair, which gives it a beautiful grey colour. It has likewise a thick folded skin on its forehead, which it can draw over its eyes, like a cap, to defend them against the storms, waves, stones and sand; it is for this reason called *Clapmatz*. It is about nine feet long. *Crantz, Hist. of Greenland*, Vol. 1, page 125.

ed in search of the flake of ice, on which his companion was most anxiously looking out for him. Having reached it, he brought him his kayak, and enabled him to secure the other seal, when both returned home in safety.

We were thankful that *Nathaniel* had received so harm from so dangerous an adventure. During this affecting narrative, he ascribed his preservation, not to his own clever contrivance, but to the mercy of God alone; and added, "when I found myself delivered from death, and sat again in my kayak, I shed abundance of tears of gratitude to our Saviour, for in my great distress my only hope was placed on Him, I ascribe to Him alone my deliverance." We could not refrain from tears, on hearing the undisguised and simple account he gave of this event, and joined in his thanksgivings to the Lord, who has thousands of means at His command of saving those who call upon Him in trouble.

On the 20th. We received by post-kayaks the agreeable news, that Brother Mehlhose and his wife, of Lichtenfels, destined for this place, had arrived safe at Lichtenau on the 18th; but as their dwelling here is not quite finished, we were obliged to beg them to wait a little longer at Lichtenau.

"To-day, three strange heathen men arrived here on a visit, attended the usual Friday's Liturgy with apparent devotion, and were very kindly treated by our assistants, who introduced them to us. They were said to come from a great distance on the Eastern coast, which appeared probable, the shape of their dress being different from that of our people. To the question, how many days they had spent upon the voyage, they could give no distinct answer. We invited them into our house, but they did not come. Their behaviour was very quiet and reserved, and they seemed to consider this place with astonishment and great confusion of ideas. They will have much to tell their own people, when they return. Their kayaks were stuffed full of the most beautiful skins, for barter with the merchants and Greenlanders of Neennortelik for European goods; with which they hoped to carry on a profitable trade with their countrymen. O that the Lord

might soon bring these distant people to the knowledge of Himself by the Gospel!

On the 27th. We celebrated the third anniversary of our arrival here, with humble gratitude to God our Saviour, by whose grace and power we had been helped and protected. Our hearts and lips were filled with thanksgiving. Brother and Sister Kleinschmidt, and Brother De Fries have been here from the beginning.

August 6th. The sea was again filled with drift ice, which is always the case with a South wind. We are often anxious about the non-arrival of our church from Copenhagen, and therefore resolved to lengthen the west end of our dwelling, though, by this addition, Brother Kleinschmidt's bedchamber loses its light. We thereby, however, gain room for public worship and for our school. We used this additional building on the 15th of September for the first time.

October 2nd. A dreadful storm from the S. W. drove our boats in the night from their anchors, and carried them into the open sea; they were indeed recovered, but had suffered much injury.

November 1st. We had a heavy thunder-storm, with much lightning. This was to most of the Greenlanders a new phenomenon, and they were much terrified.

Speaking with the communicants previous to the holy communion, one of them said, "you told us, that only true believers ought to partake of this sacrament; if so, then I am unworthy, for I do not feel that love in my heart towards our Saviour which I ought to do, and am often full of unbelief." He was told that the Lord receives all who feel and complain of their defects, and, by the enjoyment of the communion, strengthens our faith, and rekindles our love towards Himself. On the 9th, we spoke with the new people.

Immernek, the old Angekok, who came to live here last year, was asked, whether he had conducted himself with propriety during the Summer, in the out-place, or practised his former follies: in answer to which, he lifted up his hands and placed them before his eyes, saying, thus I always kept

my eyes fixed upon the Lord, being determined not to forget Him. This poor man seems to be earnestly seeking his soul's salvation.

On the 13th, eight Brethren and Sisters were added to the company of assistants and servants. Two of the assistants, *John Michael*, and *Peter*, and their wives, have long distinguished themselves by their good sense and correct behaviour, and enjoy the confidence and love of the whole congregation. We are truly thankful, that we have such persons among us, and their services are particularly wanted in such a place, and among so many new people.

The children had a feast made for them by the distribution of a gift sent by the young ladies at Montmisail; each of them, ninety in number, receiving a piece of bread, for which they expressed great thankfulness.

On the 13th, the assistant, *Nathaniel*, in the morning-meeting, spoke as follows:—"Let every one now attend to me. Dear Brethren and Sisters, whenever I am called upon to speak to you, I feel like a poor child, who does not know what to say; I am therefore ashamed, and tremble before you and before the Lord, for I have been a heathen, and spent much time in ignorance and sin: but hear me, I will speak only a few words to you, and tell you, that the Creator of heaven and earth came to us from heaven, shed His blood, and died for you. And why did He do this? He tells us Himself, in His Holy Word, that the thoughts and imaginations of the human heart are evil; He therefore shed His precious blood to wash and cleanse us from sin. On your account, He hung upon the cross, pierced in hands, feet, and side, and covered with wounds from head to foot. He endured revilings and buffetings for us, and if we always had Him present before us in this form, we should hate sin. He heals our hearts from that incurable disease, and clothes us in His blood-bought righteousness. Therefore, my dear friends, consider Him, who has suffered so much for you; and apply to Him every day of your lives; you will then not be confounded before Him on the day of His appearing, &c." It was very affecting and edifying to us, to hear such a dis-

course delivered by a man, who, but a few years ago, was a blind heathen; and the words of our Saviour occurred to us, "*I will manifest myself unto them.*" Our faith is strengthened, that He will manifest Himself unto many more.

23rd. We spoke individually with all the baptized. Several of them expressed their fears for those of their relatives, who had died as heathens. A Sister said, "I am not distressed about my children, for they hear of their Saviour, and may be converted to Him; but while I was walking out yesterday, I wept much on account of my sister, who died as a heathen in her sins; she also might have been saved, had she heard the Gospel." One of the Brethren expressed the same sorrow for his parents. Another said, that frequently he could not sleep for joy, when he considered what undeserved mercy had been shewn to him.

December 6th. Nathaniel, in the morning-meeting, spoke with energy upon our obligations to obey the commandments of Christ, and added: "The sins which He has forgiven you, you must not return to, but follow Him in simplicity."

To-day, a Polar bear, invited by the smell of the Greenland provision-house, came into the settlement. The Greenlanders attacked him with stones and drove him back into the sea, where they soon killed him.

The old Angekok, *Immernek*, related, that, some time ago, he had made a voyage northward of his habitation on the east coast, where he had met a great many Greenlanders and more houses than there were on the west side, of which there are now nearly three hundred standing. Though this may be a somewhat exaggerated account, yet all reports from thence strengthen the belief, that on the eastern coast, and in the islands adjoining, many Greenlanders reside; and when we are here well settled, and possess a spacious church, it may please the Lord to enlarge our sphere of usefulness, and bring many of those heathen to us, for their eternal welfare. On that coast they have no opportunity whatever of hearing the Gospel.

At a catechization of the children previous to the celebration of Christmas, being asked what verses they had

learnt relating to that festival, several of them at once began to repeat and sing that hymn, "*O Head so full of bruises,*" which is always their favorite hymn, though not relating to the subject of the nativity. We celebrated the Christmas season with great blessing, of which many encouraging testimonies were heard, when we spoke with our people in the following days. One said, "Jesus is the only object to which the desires of every heart ought to be directed." Another expressed himself thus, "What can I do to shew my gratitude to our Saviour? I answer, I will give Him my heart; but then I think, you dare not do this, for it is full of sin and pollution, and what would He say to it, whose eyes are as flames of fire! Would He accept of it? At the conclusion of the year, we offered up praise and thanksgiving to our God and Heavenly Father for all His mercies, to Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour for His love and grace, and to the Holy Ghost for His faithful care of us, and His warnings and consolations. And, when we consider, that this congregation consists chiefly of persons born and brought up in heathenism, and in all the abominations connected with it, many of whom have grown old and grey in sin, we cannot be thankful enough for all the mercy the Lord has shewn unto them, and for bringing them from darkness unto His marvellous light, and for giving such a manifest proof of the power of the Word of the Cross, by their conversion.

We have a small, but faithful and increasing company of communicants. Our joy and thanksgivings, however, are always accompanied with fervent prayers, that the Lord would build up this Church of His own planting, the work of His hands, that He may be glorified; and may He make it to be a burning and a shining light, to lead other heathen into the path of life.—Amen.

During the course of the year 1827, 22 persons have been baptized; 19 admitted to the Lord's Supper; 3 couple married; 8 departed this life; 8 of the baptized have returned to Lichtenau; and 14 heathen moved hither. The whole congregation at the close of the year consists of 290 persons; of whom 227 are baptized.

To be continued.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Extract of the Diary of ENON, for the year 1828.

JANUARY 1st. The solemn services, with which we concluded the old, and entered into the new year, were attended by many strangers, both colonists and Hottentots; and we were thankful to have this opportunity afforded us, of proclaiming the name and the salvation of Jesus Christ our Saviour to many hundreds of our fellow-sinners. May the precious seed of the gospel prove to have been sown in hearts prepared for its reception by the production of abundant fruit, to the praise and glory of God. On the 2nd and 3rd instant, Brother Halter and Sister Hornig were engaged in speaking individually with the classes of candidates for baptism and new people, and with the children. By their intercourse with the former, they were much edified and encouraged; a conviction of their own sinfulness, and of the necessity of living faith in Jesus appearing generally to prevail among them. The state of the children at present is less satisfactory, and causes us to offer many a fervent prayer to the Lord, that He would deliver them from that which is hurtful, and draw their souls unto Himself.

6th. The festival of Epiphany was a season of much blessing. We commended to Him, who is in an especial manner the Light, and Desire of the Gentiles, not only the little flock of believers, which He has been pleased to collect in this place, but likewise all our congregations, gathered from the Negroes, Greenlanders, Indians, Hottentots, and Esquimaux, beseeching Him to keep them as the apple of His eye, and to add daily unto their number. Seven persons were on this occasion admitted members of the Church by holy baptism. About this time we had the grief to dismiss several individuals, who had not only themselves fallen into open sin, but had been the instruments of misleading others.

14th. Our mill being rendered unserviceable by the extreme drought, we were under the necessity of sending a waggon-load of wheat and barley to be ground at Algoa-bay, a distance of nearly fifty miles from this place. The waggon returned on the 20th, our people having met with but partial

success. But for the kindness of the Landdrost, the whole cargo must have been brought home unground, as none of the windmills at Algoa-bay were found to be at work.

On the 17th was the funeral of the aged communicant, *Salome Klaas*, who departed happily to the Lord on the preceding day. She had lived here little more than five years, during which period her whole conduct testified of the power of divine grace to change the heart, and reform the life of the most ignorant and depraved of mankind. Although she understood the Dutch language very imperfectly, and it was, in consequence, difficult to converse with her; the inward peace and joy in the Holy Ghost, which she experienced, were rendered manifest in her, in a way which it would be difficult to transcribe. Often, when she wished to express the happiness of her soul, she first pointed with her finger towards heaven, then laid her hand upon her heart, and said, "Here he dwells, I am but too happy."

23rd. We were rejoiced by a heavy and continued rain, for which we brought our heart-felt thanks to our heavenly Father.

In the night of the 26th, a tiger ventured to intrude into a newly erected out-house, in order to claim his share of an ox which had been killed a few days before. Being disturbed, however, by the dogs belonging to the kraal, who were unwilling that he should enjoy the feast alone, he had some difficulty in defending himself against these secondary intruders: the result was, as might be expected, a considerable uproar in our premises, by which Brother Naubaus and family were greatly disturbed. Although the dogs had no great victory to boast of, their interference hindered the tiger from carrying off any part of the carcase; a great disappointment to him no doubt, as he is always glad to have some provision in store. A few days after, we had a visit from a lion, who, it seems, had committed several depredations in our neighbourhood. On this occasion he killed a horse. It is a pity that our people are so much afraid of this animal, that they do not let him approach within musket shot, but drive him off with shouts, and then engage in a pursuit, which is always

hazardous, and sometimes fatal to one or other straggler of the party.

31st. We had an agreeable visit from Mr. Blair, teacher of the English language at Caledon, and a friend of our Brethren and Sisters at Gnadenhal. The following day he set out for Graham's Town, his future place of residence, accompanied by our best wishes.

February 3rd. Brother Halter set out for Uitenhage, where he was commissioned to wait upon the magistrates of this district, who have been lately appointed by the Colonial Government, and to recommend the Mission at Enon to their protection. In the absence of the Civil Commissioner, Mr. Van der Riet, Mr. Aspeling, the district magistrate, received the Missionary in the most friendly manner, promised that every thing should be done to promote the well-being of the Mission, and expressed his hope to pay an early visit at Enon. Since the commencement of the present year, the administration of the government of the colony has assumed quite a different form, and various changes have taken place among the persons in authority. Among others who have retired from active service, is our friend Colonel Cuyler, who now resides at his farm of Doruenkraal, about three miles to the east of Uitenhage.

15th. Some of our people had the good fortune to kill a pretty large elephant. For several successive days they were employed in bringing the carcase piecemeal to our settlement.

About the 21st, we conversed individually with our communicants, and rejoiced to perceive, that the Lord continues to carry on His work of grace in their hearts. Most of them appear sincerely desirous to experience, from day to day, the cleansing virtue of the blood of Christ, and to adorn the doctrine of God their Saviour in all things.

23rd. We partook of the Holy Communion with the congregation, to the strengthening and refreshing of our souls. Two persons lately confirmed were present with us for the first time. Within the last two months, eight-and-twenty persons, belonging chiefly to families of Hottentot soldiers, have been admitted inhabitants of our place.

March 16th, was the funeral of the communicant Sister *Rachel Gedult*. She came to live here in the year 1821, and it was soon apparent, that the grace of God which bringeth salvation, had been revealed also to her heart. In *June*, 1822, she was baptized, and, about a year after, admitted to the Holy Communion. Her remaining days on earth were spent in communion with her Saviour, on whom alone her confidence was placed. Her tedious and painful illness was the consequence of the brutal treatment of her husband, who, previous to forsaking her, inflicted so serious an injury upon her chest, by repeated blows, that she was ever after subject to constant spitting of blood. At length, after her body had been worn almost to a skeleton by the severity of her sufferings, she was permitted to enter into that rest that remaineth for the people of God.

To-day, we had the pleasure to welcome our dear Brethren, Lemmertz and Hoffman, with their wives, on their way to the country of the Tambookies. The following week was occupied in various arrangements necessary for the continuance of their journey, and their settlement in a strange land. The Passion season afforded us many a blessed opportunity of meditating on the last discourses, and the meritorious sufferings and death of our Redeemer. On Palm Sunday, the 20th, Brother Hoffman preached to a numerous congregation, who seemed much impressed with what they heard. In the afternoon was a discourse to the communicants, in reference to the approaching Holy Communion.

April 2nd. We received by the hand of our friend, Mr. Matthews, a letter from the Rev. Mr. Morgan, of Somerset, containing the kindest expressions of interest in the progress of our missionary work in this country, which he rejoiced to learn was about to be extended by the establishment of a station beyond the frontier. Towards this undertaking, he requested us to accept a donation of twenty dollars. The celebration of the Holy Communion on Maundy Thursday, and the solemn services of Good Friday, were seasons of especial blessing for our whole congregation. In commemorating the meritorious death of the Lamb of God, we were anew reminded

of His claim to the possession of our souls and bodies, which He has purchased at so dear a price.

The 6th, being Easter Sunday morning, a large company of our own people and of strangers assembled in our burial ground before sun-rise, with whom we joined in praying the beautiful Litany appointed for this occasion. In the course of this festival, two adults were baptized into the death of Jesus, and two were received into the congregation.

8th. We took leave of our dear Missionaries appointed to begin the Tambookie Mission, with fervent prayers that the Lord would Himself go with them, protect and support them amidst all dangers and difficulties, and grant an abundant blessing to their labours.

13th. A company of fifty persons, who, since Easter, 1827, have been admitted to various church-privileges, presented themselves in the house of the Lord, to thank Him for the mercy bestowed upon them, and to implore His grace and strength to enable them to walk worthy of their heavenly vocation.

May 1st. We held our annual school examination, and were much gratified to find that many of the children had made surprising progress in reading, writing, and arithmetic. Several will cease from this time to attend on the week days, but will continue their attendance at the Sunday-school.

14th. Four persons were confirmed in the usual solemn manner, and afterwards had the privilege of partaking of the Holy Communion with the congregation on the 17th instant.

11th. *Daniel Matross*, a Caffre, and a member of our congregation, called upon us to relate the circumstances of a merciful preservation of his life, which he experienced during his late absence from Enon. In the middle of the night, while asleep in a solitary hut, he was attacked by a wolf, who, besides inflicting several wounds upon his face, bit his right arm in so dreadful a manner, that he is never likely to recover the use of it. Had not *Daniel* been a man of great bodily strength, he would probably have lost his life in the encounter. At the same time, we heard that another of our people, *Noah Appel*, had been killed by a fall from his horse.

21st. An aged heathen woman departed this life. She had for a long time turned a deaf ear to the gospel. When we endeavoured to draw her attention to the subject of the love of Jesus to sinners, she generally answered, "Why do you tell me that old story which I have heard in my childhood, as if it were something new." We learnt to our comfort, that in her last hours, she had cried to the Lord for mercy.

June 26th. Our people had the good fortune to kill two elephants, the tusks of which produced for them about 120 dollars, and the flesh afforded a seasonable supply of food during this period of scarcity, for which they were truly thankful.

29th. Five persons were baptized into the death of Jesus, and one received into the congregation. Both transactions were accompanied by a powerful sense of the presence of our Saviour. In the course of this month, two families, consisting of nine persons, received permission to live in this place.

We commend ourselves and our Hottentot flock to the continued remembrance and prayers of all our Brethren and friends.

(Signed)

JOHN FRITSCH, GOTTFRIED HORNIG,
ADAM HALTER, CHARLES NAUMAUS.

*Extract of the Diary of the Mission at HEMEL-EN-AARDE,
for the year 1828.*

JANUARY 1st. We entered into the new year, with praise and thanksgiving to our merciful Lord and Saviour, who, in the past years of our service at this place, has bestowed upon us so many undeserved mercies, and blessed our weak endeavours to make known His saving name to the poor outcasts of society committed to our charge. May He continue to carry on His blessed work, and to fulfil His gracious purposes in us and them.

On the 18th, departed this life, the Hottentot woman **Matilda**. She belonged originally to Gnadenthal, where she was baptized in the year 1820, and whence she removed to the

Hospital in September, 1826, suffering severely from the Lazarus sickness. For some time after her arrival, we observed with sorrow, that she manifested great unconcern about her soul's salvation; she loved the world and wished for life, that she might enjoy its pleasures. Even during the last stage of her disorder, she was long unwilling to hear of death. Not many days before her end, she was, however, brought to reflect upon her lost condition; she listened to the warning voice of the Spirit of God, confessed and bewailed her sins, and cried for mercy. We directed her to Jesus, the friend of sinners; and though she was latterly reduced to such a state of weakness, that she could not express herself intelligibly, we had reason to hope, that the Lord had mercy upon her, and plucked her as a brand from the burning. Her age was about 16 years.

25th. We spoke individually with our communicants, previous to the celebration of the Lord's Supper on the 27th. Their expressions on this occasion were to this effect, that they felt they could not live without Jesus, and therefore prayed to Him continually to preserve them from straying from Him.

February 7th. We had an agreeable visit from our Brethren Lemmertz and Hoffman, previous to their journey to the Tambookie country. On the 9th we parted with mutual good wishes and prayers.

One of our communicants, whose conduct has lately given us concern, though it has not been such as to render his exclusion necessary, came to us about this time, and acknowledged with many tears his deviations from the mind and precepts of Christ, entreating to be forgiven, and to be permitted to attend the meetings, from which he had latterly absented himself. His request was readily granted.

March 5th, 6th. The classes of the baptized, candidates for baptism, and new people, were spoken with individually. We were encouraged by the declarations of most of them to believe that the Spirit of God carries on His gracious operations in the hearts of these poor and afflicted sufferers, and

that one after the other, being convinced of sin, is led to seek salvation from Jesus, the friend of sinners. At our subsequent conference, 13 persons were approved for an advance in the privileges of the Church.

9th. The Hottentot girl *Justina*, departed this life, aged 17 years. She was baptized in September, 1827; and her conduct during the remainder of her short pilgrimage afforded satisfactory evidence that she had obtained mercy, and that it was her earnest desire to walk worthy of the grace which she had received. On her sick bed, she frequently expressed to those around her, her fervent desire to depart, and to be with Christ.

The 16th being the day appointed for the consecration of our new church, we assembled on the evening of the preceding day, for the last time, in the building which had hitherto served us for a place of worship, and brought our heartfelt tribute of thanksgiving to the Lord for all the spiritual blessings wherewith He had visited us, whenever assembled together in His name. On the 16th, at 9 o'clock, A. M. we repaired to the new church, which was solemnly dedicated in prayer to the service and worship of God the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. At 10 o'clock Brother Hallbeck delivered an impressive discourse, on the words "*Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ.*"—1 Cor. iii. 11. In the afternoon was the baptism of two adults, and the reception of a baptized Hottentot into the congregation, the first transaction of this kind which has taken place here. This day was truly a day which the Lord had made; His presence cheered, and His peace pervaded our hearts, and enabled us to rejoice in Him, and in His salvation.

April. The services of the Passion-week, in the early part of this month, were made the means of rich blessing to us and to our little flock.

13th. Being the first Sunday after Easter, seven persons, who had either been baptized, or received into the congregation, since Easter, 1827, met to thank the Lord for the privileges of which they had become partakers, and to renew their vows to be faithful to Him in all things.

May 12th. August Jantje, a communicant, whose age, according to his own statement, could be little short of 100 years, exchanged time for eternity: he often expressed himself in terms like these: "While I remain in this world, I must expect to suffer from a sickly body; I therefore long for the time when my Saviour will take me to Himself, and mercifully end my sufferings. I shall never forget, what I have heard at the church, and in conversation with my teachers, both here and at Gnadenthal; I will attend to their advice, to cleave to Jesus, and put my whole confidence in Him." For some days before his end, he was too feeble to speak audibly, but his countenance and gestures betokened the happiness of his soul.

On the 13th, he was followed into eternity by *Amelia Slinger*, likewise a communicant. She was baptized in the year 1825, and in the following year partook for the first time of the Holy Sacrament. Not long after, she was however excluded, in consequence of open transgression. Being attacked by the Lazarus sickness in a very malignant form, she was under the necessity of keeping almost entirely to her bed. She was now led to consider her ways, to repent of her sins, and to seek pardon where alone it can be found. Shortly before her departure, she sent for us both, and asked our pardon for the uneasiness she had caused us. On our reminding her, that the forgiveness of our Saviour was of much more consequence to her, she assured us, with a cheerful countenance, that she had already sought and found it, and that she felt assured that He would receive her in mercy. We felt no hesitation in re-admitting this penitent sinner to the privileges of the Church, of which she earnestly desired to be again a partaker. The night following she departed.

June 5th and 6th. We conversed individually with the classes of baptized, candidates, and new people. *Lewis*, a baptized Hottentot, said, "I pray to our Saviour daily, that He would give me grace to remain faithful to Him to my end, that I may neither grieve nor forsake him." *Samuel*, who is for the present excluded, expressed himself as follows: "I have sinned greatly, and have grieved our Saviour by yield-

ing to the temptations of Satan. I am much distressed, and implore our Saviour day and night that He would have mercy upon me, but have hitherto found no comfort. I fear my sins are too great to be forgiven." *Abraham*, a slave, and a candidate for baptism, exclaimed with uplifted hands, "Wherever I am, whether I walk, or stand, or lie down, I pray to Jesus that He would be gracious to me, and take me to Himself when I leave this world." *January*, a slave, who speaks Dutch very imperfectly, raised his hands and eyes towards heaven, and gave us to understand by broken words and signs, that he thought of nothing so much as God his Saviour, and that he earnestly desired to be baptized, and washed from his sins in the blood of Jesus.

8th. In the evening I set out for Gnadenthal, whence I returned, after an agreeable visit, on the 12th.

15th. Three adults, and a child about a year old, were baptized into the death of Jesus, after the public service. In the evening, our small congregation of communicants partook of the Lord's Supper. Three persons were present as candidates.

From the 21st to the 23rd, we were visited by a hurricane of wind and rain, by which our dwelling-house, as well as the hospital itself, was considerably damaged. In the night, the door of our house was burst open by the storm, though well secured by bolts and bars. On the morning of the 23rd, the wind abated.

27th. We had an agreeable visit from the Rev. Mr. Cassie, minister at Caledon, and Doctor Osborne, an English physician. We commend ourselves and our small flock to your remembrance and prayers.

(Signed)

J. M. P. and E. LEITNER.

EXTRACT of a Letter from Brother H. P. HALLBECK.

GNADENTHAL, July 29th, 1828.

"I HAVE written to your son, in answer to various questions put by him respecting reports concerning our missions, which

I trust will be satisfactory, and will now add a few particulars concerning the state of our settlements.

Some days ago, I received a letter from Klipplaat's river, dated July 13th, which reached me in the short space of eleven days. The missionaries and their company were well and happy, and received frequent visits from the Tambookies.

"On the 11th July, they began regularly to visit these people in their kraals. But while *they* live in peace, and undisturbed, we are alarmed about the rumours of war. It appears by the Cape papers, that Chaka has attacked the Tambookies, (probably under *Vossanie*,) and Hinza's Caffres. One report says, that he was defeated, and had retreated: another, that he had been victorious, and advanced at the head of 20,000 men. Our military have taken up a position on the Kat river, with a view to support and encourage the Caffres, and a commando is raising in the boundary districts. The Hottentots at Enon are also called upon to hold themselves in readiness, and Government has sent an officer to prevail upon Chaka to desist from molesting the Caffres. But as the invader appears to follow the sea-shore, and the mountains to the north of Caffraria are said to be very steep and difficult to pass, perhaps the Brethren will be left unmolested.

"The officer at the post, who is particularly ordered to protect them, has visited their settlement with a small detachment, and promised to give them information in case of danger; but I fondly hope that they may not be disturbed, but that, on the contrary, the present ferment may bring about much good for the furtherance of the Lord's kingdom. Meanwhile an interesting ordinance of the Governor in council has been published, for the admission into the colony of persons belonging to the tribes beyond the frontier.

"In the 15th article, it is enacted, 'That it shall be lawful for any Caffre, Gonaqua, Tambookie, Griqua, Bosjesman, Betchuana, Mantatee, Namaqua, or other foreigner, duly provided with a pass, to repair to and reside at any of the missionary stations within the colony, by permission of the resident missionary thereof.' We may therefore expect Caffres

at Enon, where they might be prepared for usefulness amongst their countrymen. We only regret that there is so little room for them in the settlement, which is over-peopled already.

“ The last letter from Brother Fritsch mentions the well-being of all the missionaries: but they complain of excessive drought, no rain having fallen since March; in consequence of which, the cattle, and principally the calves, were suffering.

“ From the 8th to the 14th of this month, I was at Elim, and had an opportunity of conversing with all the adult inhabitants individually. I felt great encouragement, and raised my gratitude to the Lord our Saviour for what He had done, and is daily doing among that little flock.

“ One anecdote deserves to be mentioned. A young man, formerly a noted drunkard, has become quite an altered character, and will on no account taste liquor. The neighbouring people are astonished at the change, and some of them believe that Brother Teutsch is possessed of a medicine, by which he excites nausea against spirituous liquors. Two of them, who have drunkards among their relatives, actually applied to him for the imagined arcanum, and were not a little surprised, when he told them that it consisted only in ‘ believe in the Lord Jesus Christ!’ Such striking instances of the power of the Word of the Cross, are truly encouraging to those who are called to proclaim the glad tidings of salvation.

“ At Hemel-en-Aarde, Brother L  itner and his wife are both well, and the Lord is with them and blesses their work.

“ I have not lately had any news from Groenekloof. On their last prayer-day, three persons were baptized, and three received into the congregation.

“ Here at Gnadenthal we go on much as usual, undisturbed from without and within. The state of our congregation is such, that I feel as if we were surrounded by the peace of God, both in our congregation and in the missionary family, which now consists of twelve adults and twelve children.

“ Since I wrote last, three elderly people have departed this life in the faith of Christ, full of hope and happiness. Among these, was a chapel-servant, and an overseer. It is

certainly a token for good, that when such faithful and useful members of the congregation, (who are chosen by the votes of the communicants) leave us, there is no scarcity of approved characters to supply their places, but a choice among many.

“ If Brother Schmitt and his wife are with you, we all desire to be most kindly remembered to them. They will be glad to hear that there is now free communication with the native tribes beyond the frontier. At our last communion, fifteen persons were spectators as candidates. Our schools prosper, particularly the girls’ school, under the management of Brother Luttring. One half of these children read their bible.

“ From our worthy friend Mr. Hanke, I hear, that a box of Dutch bibles and testaments has arrived at Capetown for us; for which I beg you to present our best thanks to the venerable Bible Society, in the name of our Hottentot congregation.

“ All the missionaries unite in love to you, and are blessed with good health, in which respect we enjoy great advantages, before many of our fellow-labourers in less salubrious climes. Please to salute all our dear Brethren and friends from us all.

CAPE TOWN, *October 2nd, 1828.*

“ IN the last letter from Klipplaat’s river, Brother Lemnertz writes, that their greatest anxiety is about us and other friends, who may perhaps feel needlessly distressed about them. But the disturbances among the neighbouring tribes on the frontier are not at an end.

“ The Tambookies seem to have done nothing in their own defence. In the latter days of August, an engagement is reported to have taken place, with twenty thousand of the i vaders, of whom a thousand are said to have fallen. There is, however, danger of repeated invasion, but we trust that the Lord will overrule every thing for the furtherance of His cause. Hitherto the danger from without has taught the Tambookies to value the missionaries more highly. *Daniel Cuffre* and *Wilhelmina*, both baptized at Gnadenthal, are valuable assistants. Brother Lemmertz intended to visit Enon

in the middle of September, whence I hope to hear from him as soon as I return home.

“ When I left Gnadenthal, the whole missionary family was in good health. Though every thing is cheap, the Hottentots are straitened on account of the poverty of the neighbouring farmers. The gardens at Gnadenthal are beautiful, but the corn-fields promise but an indifferent harvest. The Lord continues to bless His work in this parent congregation of South Africa. This we experienced in a striking manner on the 7th of September. You remember the hill behind the cattle-kraal; there the greater number of the married people assembled, when a few of the old chapel-servants and overseers, from the fullness of their hearts, opened a most interesting and impressive conversation, by which many were deeply affected, and at the conclusion, all present formed a solemn covenant to remain faithful to the Lord. The numerous company afterwards visited the missionaries, and on the following day, in the general meeting for instruction, when the event of the foregoing day was mentioned, a very unusual emotion became general. Many declared with tears, that they had never experienced such a visitation of grace before. We trust and pray, that the work of the Holy Spirit in the hearts of our people may prove of lasting benefit to all. On that day three adults were baptized at Gnadenthal, and no less than eight at Hemel-en-Aarde.

“ Brother Leitner and his wife are well, and have the satisfaction to see, that two Mahometans, who had hitherto been very stubborn, begin to inquire with great earnestness, what they must do to be saved.

“ Since the middle of August, I have begun a school at Gnadenthal, with two Hottentot lads, about thirteen years of age, with a view to an attempt to prepare assistants in the school. Thus far the trial appears to answer, and the lads are, in reading, writing, and arithmetic, at least equal to many an European. One of them is an orphan. They also receive instruction in geography, and I wish much to have a terrestrial globe, without which they cannot obtain that knowledge which their future destination requires.

" At Elim, things are going on pleasantly, and the congregation is gradually increasing. General and Lady Bourke, and their two daughters spent some days at Groenekloof. They appear to have been much gratified. On the 9th of September, he gave the reins of government into the hands of Sir Lowry Cole. The Government have removed various grievances of which the Hottentots from time to time complained, an arrangement which has long been in progress. They are now put on exactly the same footing with the white people, and want no passports as formerly. Time will show how this measure will answer, but I am of opinion that we shall still continue to give our people certificates, that vagabonds may not pretend to belong to our congregation. I remain ever, &c.

H. P. HALLBECK."

From Brother JOHN LEMMERTZ.

" DEAR BROTHER,

ENON, September 27th.

" WHILE I was preparing to enter upon my journey hither, which was rendered necessary by various circumstances, I received, on the 18th of this month, a letter from the Commandant Von Wyk, which set my mind at ease respecting the troubles in this part of the colony, and on the 19th I commenced my journey. My horses were weak, and I spent five days and a half on the road.

" I suppose you know that this country is disturbed by a war on its frontier. On the 30th of last month, a party of Tetchuannas, about fifty in number, came within an hour and a half's walk from our place, and stole 240 head of cattle from the Tambookies, killed a woman, and wounded a man and a child. They also killed the worst of the cattle. Twenty Tambookies were collected in haste, who followed the robbers, but in vain. In two skirmishes with them, two more men were wounded. On hearing the news, I immediately sent information to the next military post, upon which the lieutenant, with twenty-eight dragoons, arrived here. They followed the robbers, but without success. Two dragoons were left here, to give information of what might happen.

" By our diary, which I now send, you will find that we are frequently visited by the Tambookies, particularly on Sundays. Many live in our neighbourhood, but since the above mentioned event, the Tambookies living towards the north and east, for fear of the robbers, have fled towards the colony. We are therefore left alone, and if those marauders return, we are the first to be attacked. The Tambookies living towards the south and west, still maintain their ground, and visit us on Sundays.

" As Bowana had frequently requested that we would visit him in his own country, which is seven hours' ride from hence, and from whence many Tambookies have fled, for fear of the Tetchuannas, I set out for his place on the 18th of September, accompanied by his two sons, *Malpas* and *Buta*, with our interpreter and a Hottentot. The land alluded to lies towards the north-east, and is a fine open country, rich in woods, with three rivers, one of which only had water in it. The plain is surrounded by mountains, and is excellent grazing land. The Tambookies, therefore, wish soon to return to it, as they depend for subsistence upon their cattle, and for warmth, being without clothing, to the wood-fires which those forests would supply. This land is therefore more convenient for them than the Klipplaat's river. But the proper Tambookie land is yet a day's journey from hence.

" While I was riding to and fro in this uninhabited country, where I also spent the night with my companions at a fire, under a huge thorn-bush, my heart was engaged in prayer to the Lord, that He would soon cause the word of His Cross to be preached in this place, which, as soon as peace is restored, will be again peopled by the Tambookies. On the road home, *Malpas*, who is a captain, asked me what I thought of his country, and whether we had not a mind to remove thither. I replied, that we would first see whether some of his countrymen would not be converted, and come to live with us on the Klipplaat's river, and if it was God's will, the teachers would visit them. He answered, that a few of his people might be converted; upon which I expressed my hope, that he would be the first to receive the gospel, by

which he would give a good example to his countrymen. On the evening of the 14th we arrived safe at home.

“ On the 18th, we rendered thanks to the Lord that we were enabled to finish the water-course, for the irrigation of our land, without harm to any of the workmen. It is 2,300 paces long. On the 17th, we had measured out a portion of land to each of our people, for gardens. They will all have the advantage of the water-course. This work has been finished by seven Hottentots in seven weeks, with our assistance.

“ As to externals, there is every prospect of prosperity in this settlement; the land is fit both for gardens and corn-fields; and we have planted 160 fruit-trees, all of which may be watered. As to the conversion of the Heathen, it remains indeed an object of faith, but we have good hopes that our conversations with them will not be in vain, though darkness and ignorance prevail among them in a great degree. But, from this nation also, the Lord shall see of the travail of His soul, and be satisfied. It may be, that even the present disturbances are meant to further His cause in this country. May He only grant to us, His poor servants, faith and patience, and that, under all circumstances, we may persevere with courage, depending upon His grace. Hitherto He has preserved us in cheerful reliance upon Him who has called us to serve Him among the Heathen, which has always been my heart's wish. We meet with some privations, but have been preserved in good health.

“ As to our small congregation, we have the pleasure to perceive, that the Lord is with us. All our Hottentots rejoice when many Tambookies call upon us. I left Brother Hoffman and his wife well in health, and hope to return on the 11th of October. I beg to salute all our Brethren and friends in London and Bedford; and commending ourselves to their prayers, I remain, &c. JOHN LEMMERTZ.”

Extract of a Letter from Brother J. M. P. LEITNER.

HEMEL-EN-AARDE, September 16th, 1828.

“ YOUR kind letter of the 20th of January we did not receive

till the 10th of June. It gives us always the greatest delight to receive your letters, assuring us of the loving remembrance of our Brethren and Friends in England, and that they pray for us and our poor sick people. They always afford us great encouragement, and raise our drooping spirits, amidst all the difficulties which sometimes attend our labours. We look for help to Him who has called and appointed us, to shew to these poor patients the way to those healing streams, where every seeking soul may find the balm of life eternal.

“ You will have received my letter of the 31st of January, and the drawing of this place, sent by Brother Schmitt. We shall be glad to hear of his safe arrival with his company of children.

“ Letters from the Klipplaat’s river give us an encouraging account of the mission to the Tambookies; and of the well-being of the small congregation of baptized Hottentots which accompanied the Missionaries. The Caffre, *Wilhelmina Platjes*, keeps a school daily with some of the girls. They are now and then visited by lions; but what is most to be feared, is the rage of the roaring lion, who goeth about seeking whom he may devour, as soon as he perceives, that the foundations of his throne amongst the Tambookies begin to be shaken by the word of the Cross: but he will be defeated by the Lion of the tribe of Judah.

“ Here at Hemel-en-Aarde, the work of God proceeds with blessing. Some indeed appear indifferent and unconcerned about their soul’s salvation, and the enemy strives to keep them in bondage, and again to seduce those who have escaped from his snares. Of this we have, alas, seen some recent instances; but of most of the members of our congregation, we may truly assert, that they are faithful and walk worthy of the grace received.

“ About three weeks ago, we spoke with each individual belonging to the baptized, candidates, and new people, and had great pleasure in perceiving manifest progress in the knowledge of themselves and of their Saviour, by the teaching of the Holy Spirit. Thirteen persons have advanced in the privileges of the Church. Two slaves and a free youth

were appointed candidates for baptism. The latter is the son of Mahometan parents.

“ On the 7th, eight Hottentots were baptized. Four of them were slaves, and one, a young Mahometan, brother of the above-mentioned youth. An old slave, likewise a Mahometan, and of a very rough disposition, who never entered our church, though he has lived here a whole year, about three weeks ago, sent to request me to visit him, as lameness prevented him from coming to me. When I called upon him, he declared, that he feared that he should be lost, on account of the sins he had committed, and entreated to be received into our fellowship, that he might be instructed in the way of salvation. He has, ever since, diligently attended at our church.

“ Thus you see, dear Brother, that our Saviour and His Spirit still vouchsafe to seek and save lost human creatures. Think of us, and pray for us to that Lord, who doth not despise the cry of the poor and needy.

“ We commend ourselves also to the prayers of the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel, and of all our Brethren and Friends, whom we cordially salute in the fellowship of Jesus, and remain, &c.

J. M. P. and E. LEITNER.”

WEST INDIES.

JAMAICA.

Extract of a Letter from Brother J. ELLIS.

“ MY DEAR BROTHER, FAIRFIELD, August 2nd, 1828.

“ ON the 27th July, I had the pleasure of attending the consecration of the church lately erected at Irwin-hill, the completion of which appears to have been retarded by fewer difficulties than we have met with at New Carmel. Besides Brother Light and myself, Brother Scholefield took an active part in the services of the day, which proved indeed a season of distinguished blessing. A large company, both of negroes and whites attended on this interesting occasion, and contri-

buted, according to their ability, towards the expense incurred by the erection of the building. At the close of the day, the communicant members of the congregation partook together of the Lord's supper. But I must refer you for further particulars, to Brother Light's diary, which you will no doubt receive in due course.

October 7th.

" Since the date of my last, we have had the pleasure to welcome Brother Zorn and his wife, from Bethlehem, in North America, as our fellow-labourers in this Mission. They arrived at Fairfield on the 13th of September, when we gladly joined them in thanksgivings to the Lord, whom winds and seas obey, for having brought them safe to us, and preserved them from the perils of storms and tempests, so frequent and often so fatal at this season of the year. You are perhaps already aware that Brother Zorn and his wife, in coming to the West Indies, come not to a strange land. They are both natives. Brother Zorn was born in St. Thomas, and his wife, a daughter of our late Brother Sievers, in St. Croix, in which islands their parents faithfully laboured as Missionaries for many years. The direct communication between the United States and the British colonies being for the present cut off, they were under the necessity of entering an intermediate port, and it was no small satisfaction to them to find that one of their native islands would be as convenient as any other for this purpose. They landed in St. Thomas on the 1st of August, and spent a few weeks among the scenes of their early life, scenes doubly dear to them as being associated with their first impressions of the love of Jesus. Many of the negroes, who had known them as children, and some who had even assisted in nursing them, were so overjoyed to see them return, that they wished to constrain them to continue among them. Hearing, however, that their services were much more needed in Jamaica, they parted from them in love, expressing many good wishes in their behalf, and requesting them to salute affectionately the congregations of believing negroes, in this island, on their

behalf. This they had an opportunity of doing the day after their arrival at Fairfield, where, for the present, they will continue to reside, and endeavour to become acquainted with the routine of our Missionary labour. Remember in your prayers these young servants of the Lord, who appear to enter upon their appointed work with cheerfulness, and with an earnest desire to be faithful witnesses of that salvation which is by faith in Christ Jesus.

“ In our daily experience, the encouraging truth continues to be verified, that *“ The Lord our God, in the midst of us is mighty; He will save.”* In addition to the members of our congregation, whose walk is in general worthy of the gospel, we have the pleasure to see many negroes resort to us for Christian instruction; and some among them appear so desirous to know how they may be saved, and to attain to the privileges of the church that we are led to inquire, why they did not come sooner? Their answer is generally in terms like these, “ my heart no lead me for come before.” Although I have said that our converts are for the most part desirous to be guided by the written precepts of the word of God, and to fulfil that direction of our Saviour, which enjoins those who love Him to keep His commandments, we are not without trials arising from the unfaithfulness of some, who perhaps, even for years, have made a fair profession. Such individuals we have of course been obliged to exclude from our fellowship, until they become sensible of the error of their ways, and bring forth fruits meet for repentance.

“ At New Eden, the services continue to be well attended, though the number of new-comers is not so great as formerly. This is in part owing to the erection of a chapel of ease in the Mile Gully district. We may therefore hope, that many who used to come to us from that quarter, are now receiving instruction nearer home. Brother and Sister Pfeiffer, who are at present in good health, pay particular attention to the negroes on the plantations in the vicinity of New Eden, for whose sake that station was specially formed; and instances are not wanting of individuals embracing the gospel, who, till lately, seemed to turn a deaf ear to it.”

" At New Carmel, the attendance continues as numerous as ever, or perhaps more so; but the church is not yet finished. The workmanship of the building, thus far, appears to be excellent. The dwelling-house at Irwin-hill is in a forward state. Brother Light and his wife were in better health when we last heard from them, than for some time past."

November 22nd.

" I am at length able to announce to you the opening of the church at New Carmel, which took place on Sunday last, the 16th of November. All the Missionaries were present on this interesting occasion, with the exception of Brother Pfeiffer. The congregation assembled was both large and respectable, and the joyful countenances of those present expressed perhaps more of the grateful feelings of the heart than words would have been able to convey. You know that on ordinary occasions we do not call upon the slave population to contribute to our missionary funds; but on the opening of a new church, a collection is made indiscriminately among those who attend the solemnity. In the present instance, we noticed that persons of all classes, proprietors, and slaves, white, brown, and black, of every condition, contributed cheerfully to the building of the Lord's house, according to their ability. The collection amounted to 50*l.* sterling, being considerably larger than any we have hitherto made in this island. After the sermon, which was delivered by Brother Zorn, from the words "*Holiness becometh thy house, O Lord, for ever,*" Ps. xciii. 5, the children of the five schools attached to New Carmel were examined, to the great satisfaction of all present. A considerable number of adults were baptized, and received into the congregation, and the day was closed by a special meeting for the congregation.

" I write in great haste, being just returned from New Eden, where I have been detained by the illness of Brother Pfeiffer and his wife. Their complaint is an intermittent fever, but we hope that, in the course of a few days, they will be sufficiently recovered to come to Fairfield for change of air. I remain, &c.

JOHN ELLIS.

From Brother J. SCHOLEFIELD.

“DEAR BROTHER, NEW CARMEL, *October 3rd, 1828.*

“ACCEPT our sincere thanks for your interesting letter of May 8th, the contents of which afforded us equal pleasure and encouragement. We are aware of our unworthiness to serve the Lord, in the important station to which He has been pleased to appoint us; yet it is our desire and determination, through the enabling grace of our Saviour, to spend, and to be spent in His service, labouring with diligence for the benefit of immortal souls, who might otherwise perish for lack of knowledge. It appears as if the Lord had called us to be reapers in His vineyard; for wherever we have hitherto been stationed, we have had the happiness of beholding hundreds of poor negroes, who had either found grace through the atoning blood of Jesus, or were earnestly seeking after the enjoyment of His salvation. In this neighbourhood also, the fields are indeed white for the harvest, and we earnestly pray for an increase of labourers, who may assist in gathering in the reward for the travail of the Redeemer's soul.

“Neither our dwelling-house nor church is yet completed, but we hope that the latter will be ready for consecration by the middle of next month. The school-room is far advanced, and I trust will be finished at an expense not materially exceeding the sum mentioned in my last letter. Concerning this new missionary station generally, I think I may venture to say, that though its establishment has required a considerable outlay, it will in time be one of the least expensive of our missionary settlements in this island. The land belonging to it is cleared, and produces abundant of grass, and we have the advantage of being surrounded by many kind friends, who show their good-will in various ways. I wish it was in my power to give you a correct idea of the place. I have not seen a settlement in the West Indies which is so pleasantly situated, and altogether so beautiful in appearance. But what constitutes the most pleasing feature in our eyes, is the great hunger and thirst after the word of

life, which is manifested by the negroes around us. Our services on the Lord's day are regularly attended by from four to five hundred persons. At our last individual speaking, we had the pleasure to see 259 new people, and candidates for baptism, 49 baptized, and six communicants, besides 23 at Mesopotamia; in all, 337. The number increases every week. The small number of our communicants may perhaps surprise you. The fact is, that we are reluctant to admit any to this sacred ordinance, or even to receive them as members of the congregation, unless we feel satisfied, that there is a solid work of grace in their hearts; indeed, we wish to observe the same caution in regard to admission, even to the inferior classes, of which our negro flock is composed.

"Our schools continue to prosper abundantly. The average number of our Sunday-scholars, during the last three months, has been 186. We have hitherto enjoyed the active and able assistance of our worthy Christian friends, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Coke, and Miss M. Senior, in this labour of love, and others of our pious neighbours have occasionally taken a share in teaching. On Sunday morning, previous to the public service, Mr. E. Coke has kindly relieved me of the necessary superintendence of the school; an arrangement which has been attended with the best results. Most of our teachers are brown and black members of this congregation. Besides the school at New Carmel, we have been enabled to establish six day-schools, on the neighbouring estates, three of which are supported by the generous aid of the Ladies' Society for promoting Negro Education, who allow us for this purpose 50*l.* currency, (about 30*l.* sterling) *per annum*. For particulars of these schools I must refer you to the enclosed letter addressed to the Secretary of that Society.

"The following donations have been received towards the building of the chapel at New Carmel, from friends in our vicinity:—E. F. Coke, £20; R. H. Senior and family, £10; F. Cooper, Esq. and his lady, £20; Hutchinson Senior, Esq. £5 : 6 : 8; E. Marcy, Esq. £5 : 6 : 8; C. Miller, Esq. £1 : 6 : 8; John Salmon and his lady, £30; A. Miller, Esq.

£1:6:8. In all, £93:6:8. currency. Besides these generous donations, the following sums are annually subscribed towards the maintenance of this station, payable on the 1st of August. E. F. Coke and his lady, £10; R. H. Senior and his lady, £5:6:8; F. Cooper and his lady, £5; Jamaica currency.

“ We are much in need of books, chiefly such as contain the alphabets: five dozen Manuals of Christian doctrine, and as many children’s hymn-books, would likewise be very useful to us. And if to these you could add a few copies of the hymn-book in general use, to be distributed as presents among our teachers, we should feel additionally obliged. Since I began this letter, I have been informed by Brother Ellis, that a valuable present of bibles and testaments has just been received from the generous British and Foreign Bible Society, of which we doubtless shall obtain our share, and for which we beg to return our cordial thanks. Remember us and our negro flock in your prayers, and believe me, &c.

J. SCHOLEFIELD.”

Extract of a Letter addressed to the Honorary Secretary of the Ladies’ Society for promoting Negro Education.

[Inserted by the kind permission of the Committee.]

NEW CARMEL, October 6th, 1828.

“ I FEEL confident (judging from the past) that in future, much good will be done, through Divine grace, both to the rising generation, and adult population of this favoured neighbourhood, by means of schools. We humbly thank the Lord for the great encouragement given by several of our opulent and pious neighbours, who not only assist with their money and influence, but have also undertaken the arduous task of teaching. I doubt not, when the happy results of a religious education are more known in this country, that others will be induced to give their sanction and influence to the glorious cause. A more pleasing sight can scarcely be enjoyed by a Christian, than we are privileged to witness

every Sunday morning. Before eight o'clock, large groups of negroes and coloured children, clean, and for the most part decently dressed, are seen approaching the settlement, with quick, but generally orderly steps. What pleasure would it afford to you, and all the members of your honourable Society, to see the dear children as they enter our house, with smiling faces, bow and curtsy to their teachers, saying, "How do Misses!" "How do Massa." The school commences with singing and prayer. At eight o'clock, the children join in the singing, with sweet and cheerful voices; the attendance of the teachers has been, for the most part, punctual and steady. Hitherto we have had no place but our dwelling-house, which is still in a very unfinished state, for school and divine service. In about five weeks the church is to be opened, and we are now beginning to use it as a school-room, though it will yet be two or three months before it is finished. Encouraged by the liberal aid of your generous Society, we fixed on a place for a school-house, which I hope will meet the approbation of all friends at a distance, as well as of those in the neighbourhood. It is to be a plain substantial building, 40 feet long by 10, within the walls. When finished, if the society, and others of our generous friends, could enable us to give a moderate salary to a steady person as teacher, and another to look after the children's victuals, all of which would be done for less than 60*l.* sterling, we should be able to do much good in the way of training teachers for our schools in the neighbourhood, as well as for the Sunday-school. The numbers at present on our lists as Sunday scholars, are 121 boys, and 158 girls. Male teachers, four coloured, two black; female, five coloured, three black; besides four white ladies, who teach the first classes. Since August, E. F. Coke, Esq. has kindly assisted in the school, by taking the superintendence of the boys. We consider the attendance very good, it has averaged 186, one Sunday with another, for the last four months. More than thirty of our children can read the Holy Scriptures. Most have learned the Church Catechism, and a great number of hymns and portions of the Scriptures. We are much in

want of books, especially those containing the alphabet. Both for the Sunday and day-schools, and also for adults, bibles and testaments are much needed.

“ In giving a report of the day-schools, I must be brief. The first was begun at Mount Airy, July, 1827. A pious young woman having been recommended to me, I spoke with her and her mother on the subject, pointing out the lamentable state of the neighbourhood, and the dreadful reality, that souls were perishing for lack of knowledge. She began in the strength of the Lord, and has continued, notwithstanding the scorn and derision she had to suffer on that account. This school and two others were given up to the care of your Branch Association, in April, this year. Miss Ann Campbell's, mentioned first, contains 27 children, nine of them can already read some of the easiest parts of the bible, others are in words of one or two syllables. They have learnt the Church Catechism, broken into questions and answers, and great part of Mr. Trew's, besides hymns, &c. The second school, (Woodland's) was begun in January, this year, numbers about 40 children, and has been the most prosperous of all. I am sorry to say, that lately it has suffered some diminution from unavoidable circumstances. It has been made the instrument of much good, both to children and adults in that neighbourhood. The last and least flourishing was begun in March, and has 22 on the list, who attend tolerably well. Besides the above, we have three other schools, one of which is in a very hopeful state; they have been begun since the others were given up to the Ladies' Branch Association. Since April, £45 : 6 : 8. have been expended in support of the different schools under our care. I hope Mrs. Cooper, your worthy and truly pious Secretary, will give you a full statement shortly. Please to present my warmest thanks to your honourable Committee, and assure them that I shall feel pleasure in stating those simple facts that come within my knowledge. May the Lord abundantly prosper all your laudable endeavours, and cause His peace and blessing to rest upon you. Begging for an interest in your prayers, I remain, &c. .

JOHN SCHOLEFIELD.”

ANTIGUA.

Extract of Letters from Brother JOSEPH NEWBY.

" DEAR BROTHER, ST. JOHN'S, November 5th, 1828.

" I HAVE to thank you for your kind letter of August 19th, containing many subjects of interest, and many expressions of affectionate remembrance, which at the present season are peculiarly encouraging to myself and my fellow-labourers. The prayers and support of all our dear Brethren are indeed especially needful to us, at a time when the declining health of several of our number causes us more than ever to feel, how completely dependent we are on the grace and strength of Christ our Saviour. In my last letter I mentioned the alarming illness of the Brethren, Shill and Olufsen, and it is with grief, that I have now to add, that the former has been completely given over by his medical attendants. He has been so much reduced by the violent remedies that have been resorted to, to subdue his original complaint, the dry belly-ache, that he requires the constant attendance of two persons by day and night. Brother Olufsen's disorder is likewise heavy upon him, and as medicine appears to be of but little use, he has been advised to try the effect of a voyage to one of the neighbouring islands, and will probably sail for St. Kitt's, in the course of the present week. Brother Simon has also been unwell, but is, we trust, convalescent.

" The kind encouragement afforded us by our dear Brethren and friends in Europe, to undertake the building of a new church at St. John's, we beg to acknowledge with unfeigned gratitude. The subject was lately brought before our Mission Conference, and discussed with all the care and attention which its importance demanded; when it appeared to be the general opinion of the Brethren assembled, that, under present circumstances, it would not be advisable to undertake the work proposed. The following were the reasons which principally led us to this decision, a decision which we are sensible may produce a feeling of disappointment in the minds of our friends at home, but which we beg them to be-

lieve was not formed without regret on our part. In the first place we feel ourselves at present unequal to the management of an undertaking of such magnitude, and, unless skilfully managed, so expensive. The number of effective Missionaries is much reduced, as you are already aware; and among those who are stationed at St. John's, none feels himself capable of superintending the erection of a large church, more especially, in addition to his other duties. Again, there is an immediate necessity for an extensive repair of the Mission premises at Gracehill, and for which arrangements have been already made; and, lastly, we find by a careful examination, that our present church may, at a moderate expense, be enlarged, so as to remedy, in a great measure, the inconveniences of which complaint has been so frequently made. We propose, therefore, with the concurrence of our Brethren in Europe, to undertake this enlargement, which will include the raising of the present roof, and the erection of a deep gallery; the cost of these alterations being estimated at from £600 to £700 currency, (£300 to £350 sterling). We shall be truly thankful to hear, that this plan meets with your approbation, and that, in carrying it into effect, we may calculate on the good wishes and the active assistance of those friends in Great Britain, who have shewn such generous interest in the extension of our labours in the West Indies. We hope to be able to commence the work early in the following year.

“ Several changes will soon take place in our various Missionary stations. Brother Wright has been appointed to Gracehill, Brother Munzer to succeed him at Newfield, and Brother Kochte will remove to St. John's. When another Missionary arrives, (and we are anxious to hear that an assistant is on his way to us), he will probably be stationed at Gracehill.

“ We have lately been endeavouring to improve and extend our school at St. John's. The children now receive instruction, three days in the week, instead of two, as formerly; and a well qualified negro Brother has been engaged to teach the boys. Two evening-schools have likewise been begun for children, whose parents reside at the other end of the town, and who cannot well attend here in the day-time.

"The Lord has been graciously pleased to preserve us this year from hurricanes, though appearances were twice very threatening. His holy name be praised for this mercy. For a considerable time past the weather has been wet, hot, and sultry; and during such weather, we have had to converse individually with about 1,200 negroes, previously to their partaking of the Holy Communion, in two divisions, on Saturday and Sunday last. Twenty-five were on those occasions admitted for the first time. The thermometer standing at the time at 90° of Fahrenheit, you may imagine the fatigue and exhaustion, necessarily attendant upon the discharge of these duties."

December 4th.

"My chief object in writing to you by this week's mail, is to inform you of the departure of our dear Brother Shill, which took place on the 11th of November, in the most gentle and peaceful manner. For several weeks previous to his release, he had only short intervals of perfect presence of mind; but, at such times, he spoke in a very cheerful and satisfactory manner of the prospect before him, of resting for ever in the presence of his Saviour. He desired those about him to convey his most affectionate salutations to his fellow-labourers, and to request their forgiveness, if in word or deed he had given offence to any. We truly mourn over the loss which this Mission has sustained, by the removal of a Brother so well qualified for extensive usefulness in the vineyard of the Lord. During the latter stage of Brother Shill's disorder, both Sister Shill and Brother Simon were confined by a severe attack of fever. By the Lord's blessing, they are, however, in a fair way of recovery.

"On the 8th of November, Brother Olufsen and his wife left us on a visit to St. Kitt's. Their absence causes the chief burden of the concerns of this congregation to devolve upon myself and my aged partner. We are the more thankful to our merciful Lord for the share of health which we are permitted at present to enjoy, and for His gracious support amidst all difficulties, and gladly do what we are able. We are sensible of our utter unworthiness of the least of all His

mercies dispensed to us for so many years past, and confess that we owe our all to Him. Concerning the state of our congregation, I have nothing particularly new to report. Discouraging circumstances are by no means wanting, yet we have abundant evidence that the Lord is pleased to bless our labours. We are often greatly refreshed by our visits to the sick and dying. Their humble yet believing declarations of a hope full of immortality, grounded on the sufferings and death of their Saviour, rejoice and edify our own hearts. Of late, there has been much sickness, and many departures have taken place, especially in town. In the course of this year, about 150 individuals belonging to this congregation, children included, have been called into eternity.

"With affectionate remembrance to all our Brethren and friends, I remain, &c. JOSEPH NEWBY."

ST. KITT'S.

From Brother J. JOHANSEN.

BASSETTERRE, September 13th, 1828.

"DEAR BROTHER,

"IN my last letter I intimated the desire of our friend, the Hon. Charles Woodley, that we should form a new settlement near the estate of Lavington, on which our Brethren at Bethesda have for some years preached the Gospel with evident success. Circumstances have since occurred which have induced that gentleman, not merely to renew his proposal with increased earnestness, but likewise to commence the most active exertions among his friends for ensuring the necessary assistance and support, in case the plan obtains the sanction of our Directors at home. He has even gone farther; for having procured a piece of land suitable for the purpose, he has commenced the erection of a small chapel, in the confident hope that our Brethren may be thereby encouraged to complete the formation of a regular settlement. The chapel he hopes to build at his own expense, and that of his friends, and he is willing to appropriate it, and the land on which it is erected, to the sole use of the Brethren's

Mission in this island. As a considerable number of negroes belonging to the congregation at Bethesda reside at or near Lavington, it is probable that the establishment of the proposed station, should it be agreed upon, may not call for an increase of labourers in this Mission. Meanwhile we commit this important affair with confidence to the direction of that Lord, whose kingdom it is designed to promote.

“ Our meetings at Basseterre continue to be well attended, and the love and confidence of our dear negro flock prove a great encouragement to us. On Sunday, the 7th instant, we had a blessed celebration of the Lord's Supper, with 461 of our communicants; on this occasion six persons were confirmed, and partook for the first time; two were readmitted; nine were appointed for confirmation; and nine candidates. On the 21st, which is our prayer-day, five adults are to be baptized; seven received into the congregation; three re-admitted; and nineteen admitted as candidates for baptism. May the Lord accept and preserve them all as His property!”

December 8th.

“ We have just taken leave of our dear Brother Olufsen and his wife, who have paid us an agreeable visit of four weeks. I wish I could say that Brother Olufsen's health had derived any benefit from the voyage, change of air, and relaxation of his accustomed duties. We fear, on the contrary, that he returned to Antigua a greater invalid than he was when he left that island. We feel truly anxious about him, and pray the Lord to spare his valuable life. We are all, through God's mercy, in pretty good health, and rejoice to perceive that our labour is not in vain. The Lord continues to feed the flock gathered together in this place with His word and sacraments, and to strengthen the faith of all who truly desire to follow Him in sincerity. On our last prayer-day, 13 adults were received into the congregation, five were re-admitted, and 14 became candidates for baptism. Our Sunday-school goes on much as usual. Sister Shick is very active in the superintendence of that for girls, and also in the instruction of the female teachers. She received last week a valuable present from certain members of our congregation and friends at Bedford, consisting of a variety of useful arti-

cles, both for teachers and children, such as frocks, needles, pincushions, &c., for all which she begs to return cordial thanks to the kind donors. I have also received a present of books for our school, from Brother Ramfiter, in Bristol, which have arrived at a very seasonable time, as we shall be thereby enabled to distribute them as rewards to the children of our Sunday-school, who will join us in imploring a blessing from on high upon their kind benefactors in England.

"We beg a continued interest in your prayers, and salute affectionately the members of the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel, and all our friends.

(Signed)

J. JOHANSEN.

BARBADOES.

From Brother JOHN TAYLOR.

"DEAR BROTHER, MOUNT TABOR, October 6th, 1828.

"I THANK you cordially for the kind interest you express in the well-being of myself and family. The indifferent state of my wife's health, almost ever since our arrival here, the weakness of my youngest child, 3 years old, added to several serious attacks of illness which I have myself sustained, have sometimes tempted us to request permission to try what effect a winter's residence in England might produce upon our debilitated constitutions. The Lord, however, has been pleased so far to restore our health, including that of my dear child, that we have joyfully relinquished for the present all such ideas, and are more than satisfied to continue our labour in this part of the Lord's vineyard. Our situation here is very comfortable, especially since the chapel and dwelling-house have been finished. Our meetings are not yet very numerously attended. Some of our hearers have ceased to come, on ascertaining that they could not be baptized, or received into the congregation immediately. Others, however, attend regularly, and seem to be truly concerned for the salvation of their souls. The school continues to prosper.

"The weather for some time past has been changeable and far from healthy, but we are truly thankful to the Lord,

for preserving us from the tempests which often mark this season of the year. On the 10th instant is the service annually appointed by government in commemoration of the dreadful hurricane of 1780. A few months ago, I visited the site of our first settlement in this island, which was blown down during that awful visitation of Providence. It is not far from Sharon. You may remember that our Missionaries, after the destruction of their dwelling, took shelter under a rock, till the storm was over. I was also shewn the graves of several of our Missionaries and their children; among the rest, that of the late Brother John Montgomery, the father of our valued friend, James Montgomery of Sheffield; and of his brother, Ignatius, whose spiritual care I enjoyed during my residence at Gracehill in Ireland. Three large tamarind trees form a beautiful shade over their graves. The walls of the chapel are partly standing, and the dwelling-house has been repaired, and is now inhabited by a white man and his wife. The latter knew the late Brother Montgomery and several others of our Brethren and Sisters. I mention these particulars, thinking that they may not be without interest to yourself and to many of our English friends. I remain, &c.

JOHN TAYLOR.

TOBAGO.

Extract of a Letter from Brother P. RICKSECKER.

“ DEAR BROTHER, MONTGOMERY, *October 27th, 1828.*

“ THE assurance of the kind interest, taken by yourself and so many friends in England, in the progress of this Mission, and of your prayers, that we may be enabled, by the grace and power of the Lord Jesus, to perform that service to which he has vouchsafed to call us, encourages us to persevere, amidst not a few difficulties and trials, incident to the commencement of a new station.

“ On the 11th June, we removed from the house we had occupied on the estate of our kind friend Mr. Hamilton, to this place. Although the dwelling-rooms were not finished, as the carpenters had promised they should be, we hoped that our occupation of them, under such circumstances, might sti-

mate the workmen employed to increased exertions. In this hope we were, however, disappointed. On the 20th June, a violent storm threw down our stable and negro house; the repair of which produced still further delay. Yet notwithstanding these and other inconveniences, I determined to open the chapel, (which, as you will recollect, occupies the whole ground-floor of our mission-house), for divine worship on the 13th July. We assembled at the appointed hour, and had the pleasure to see our little church filled with negroes and a few white people from the neighbourhood, all of whom conducted themselves with much order and apparent devotion. The service was commenced by the singing of the hymn, "*Most Holy Lord and God*," after which we all knelt down and implored the Lord to vouchsafe His gracious presence and blessing to all, who meet together in this house of prayer; to hear their supplications, accept their praises, and cause the testimony of His love, delivered from time to time by His servants, to find entrance into the hearts of many sinners. The children from Riseland having sung the hymn, "*To our Redeemer's glorious name*," the Rev. Mr. Cheeswright, the Wesleyan Missionary, addressed the people from Isa. 56, 7.—"*Mine house shall be called a house of prayer, for all people*." At one o'clock, we held a second public service; on this occasion I read the Litany, and preached from the 27th Psalm, 4th verse.—"*One thing have I desired of the Lord*," &c. The Lord was indeed with us, and caused His peace to rest upon us, throughout the whole of these solemn services.

"From this period, I hoped that our missionary efforts would assume a more regular form: but the Lord was pleased to teach me yet a farther lesson of patience. On the 15th of July, I was taken ill with a liver complaint, on my return from visiting the estates, and was confined to my bed or to the house, for nearly six weeks after. My dear wife had likewise to suffer much from a similar complaint, attended with rheumatic symptoms: but we are now, by God's mercy, restored to nearly our usual state of health. Till September, our services were thinly attended, but of late the number of hearers has regularly increased, and now fill our hall; for,

owing to the necessity to which we have been reduced, of exchanging the earthen floor of our chapel for a stone pavement, we have not been able to use the latter since the day of its consecration. The number of children who attend our school varies from 30 to 50, many of them make good proficiency, and give hopes that they will grow up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. In August last, an aged negro woman belonging to Riseland estate, was received into the congregation; and on the 5th of October last, I baptized at Buccoo a young negro, who is a leper, and had long been desirous of that privilege. I have still to mention, that a few negroes come to me in an evening for instruction, and seem very anxious to learn to read the Scriptures. Mr. Hamilton has kindly furnished me with some books, for the use of our schools; and twelve dozen primers, sent us by the Female Society at Bethlehem, have been likewise received, and prove very acceptable. Pray for us, dear Brother, and for the people committed to our care, and believe me ever to remain,

P. RICKSECKER."

LETTER from the SYNODAL COMMITTEE for the Management of the Brethren's MISSIONS among the HEATHEN, accompanying the Statement of 1827.*

HERRNHUT, October 17th, 1828.

"DEAR BRETHREN AND SISTERS,

"THE year 1827 was distinguished by three jubilees or anniversaries of important events in the history of the Church of the United Brethren. Among the most important fruits of that remarkable outpouring of the Spirit upon the rising congregation at Herrnhut, on the 13th of August, 1727, and the general excitement to prayer and intercession, which took place on the 27th of August, in the same year, we justly reckon that ardent desire awakened in the hearts of its members, to spread the knowledge of the power of Christ's atonement among Heathen nations. The effects, which by the grace of God have been produced ever since the year 1733, excite us continually to praise and glorify that True and Faithful Witness, who has so powerfully pronounced His

* Received in November, 1828.

blessing upon that great work. This has also been most apparent in the year past, upon our continued exertions to maintain the missionary work committed unto us.

“ In GREENLAND, this period has been distinguished by the encouragement given to our Brethren, on perceiving a general awakening in the hearts of the young people.

“ At *Fredericksthal*, the missionaries have been able at length, on the 28th of September, 1826, to leave their hut of sods, and to inhabit their European block-house, with thanksgiving to the Lord for having helped thus far. In the two northern stations, the increasing want of brushwood causes much anxiety respecting a future supply of fuel.

“ From LABRADOR we have received, both by letters and by visiting Missionaries, the most agreeable accounts.

“ The settlement at *Okkak* celebrated the 50th anniversary of its formation. The missionaries are proceeding with the translation of the Scriptures, and in all the schools much progress is made by the Esquimaux scholars, in reading, writing, and singing.

“ In NORTH AMERICA, a new church has been built for the Delaware congregation at *New Fairfield*.

“ The two settlements among the Cherokees in Georgia are slowly increasing in number, but the spiritual state of the Indian converts is encouraging. The death of their chief, Charles Renatus Hicks, who was a pattern to his countrymen in walk and conversation, ever since 1799, and a promoter of the cause of God, is much and justly lamented.

“ In SURINAM, the foundation of a larger church, necessary for the accommodation of the increasing congregation at *Paramaribo*, was laid on the 21st of July, by the generous contribution of friends, both of the Lutheran and Calvinistic persuasions. Testimony was borne to the good effects of the Brethren's Mission in that Colony.

“ In the WEST INDIES, the three Danish, and three of the English islands, St. Kitt's, Antigua, and Barbadoes, were visited by Brother Christian Gottlieb Hüffel, on his passage from North America to us, pursuant to his appointment as member of the Elders' Conference of the Unity. This visit of a bishop of our Church to the Missionary stations in those islands, has been attended with blessing and with profit.

" On the 17th and 28th of August, many of the West India Islands were visited by a dreadful hurricane, which was most violent in St. Croix. A new desire to hear and obey the word of God, seemed to be awakened among the negroes in the Danish islands.

" In BARBADOES, the new Mission at Mount Tabor is in an encouraging state.

" At *New Carmel*, in JAMAICA, the foundation of a new church was laid on the 12th of March, and in all the settlements, the eagerness of the negroes to attend the preaching of the Gospel was great.

" March 6th, Brother Ricksecker, arrived in TOBAGO for the renewal of the mission in that island. The new settlement built upon the estate of Mr. Hamilton will be called Montgomery.

" The mission at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE continues to prosper. Two circumstances may be considered of importance to this mission. In consequence of calumnious reports raised by an evil-minded person, and inserted in the public papers, an investigation took place by the kindness of the government, the result of which was, the confirmation of the regulations made in the Brethren's settlements for the maintenance of good order; and the complete refutation of the calumniator.

" A chief among the Tambookies, having applied to the Government for the instruction of his people in Christianity and useful arts, the Brethren were desired to undertake a mission to that nation, and a reconnoitring journey was made at the desire of the Colonial Government, by the Brethren Hallbeck and Fritch, from the 18th of June to the 21st of July.

" The dwelling-place of the Tambookie tribe is beyond the eastern frontiers of the colony and the Caffre country, at the foot of a range of mountains from which the Great Fish River flows into the Eastern, and the Orange River into the Western Ocean. We trust that the Lord will prepare the way, and that from this nation also He will see of the travail of His soul, and be satisfied.

" It may be readily supposed, that the many long and

tedious journies and voyages, undertaken during the year 1817, the supply of vacancies, the establishment of new stations, and erection of various buildings, the pensions of 82 superannuated Missionaries, and the education of 86 children of Missionaries, must occasion an expense far beyond our limited means: but we thank the Lord, that also in this year He has provided for our wants, by inclining the hearts of generous friends of the Missionary cause, within and without the pale of our Church, in the old and new world, to support us in the maintenance of this extensive work. The receipts, it is true, have fallen short of the expenditure, by the sum of £322 : 2 : 3, a circumstance which, though it need not excite apprehension, is sufficient to remind us of our duty, rather to augment than diminish our exertions. On the other hand, the statement of the West India fund shews a surplus balance of £2268 : 7 : 2, which will be gradually appropriated to the completion of the Missionary premises at New Carmel in Jamaica, and to similar undertakings in the West Indies, agreeably to the intention of the benevolent donors. The separate fund for the establishment and support of negro schools, likewise exhibits a balance in favour, of £306 : 10 : 1½, applicable to these important purposes. To the friends who have thus with equal zeal and liberality contributed to the attainment of objects for which our ordinary mission-funds were altogether inadequate, we beg to express our grateful and unfeigned acknowledgments.

“ Continue, dear Brethren and Sisters, and friends, to unite with us in prayer for the increased spread of the kingdom of our Saviour, to support us by your active participation, as the Lord may give you ability, and to remember in your daily supplications at the Throne of Grace the converts belonging to our 38 Missionary stations, and the 188 Brethren and Sisters engaged in their service.

“ We also commend ourselves to your remembrance and prayers, as those servants of the Brethren's Church to whom is entrusted the management of our Missionary concerns. In this we are joined by all the members of the Elders' Conference of the Unity, and remain your very affectionate Brethren,

G. M. SCHNEIDER, HANS WIED, C. G. HÜFFEL.

INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the MISSIONS of the UNITED BRETHREN, in 1827.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s	d
Collections in the Settlements of the Brethren	1165	18	5
Additional benefactions	515	14	2
Contributions from Friends on the Continent.	1092	3	0
In the British Islands, 2796	12	8	
In North America	1961	15	9
	<u>6850</u>	11	5
Legacies	371	4	8
Interest more received than paid	5	12	10
Profit by course of Exchange	21	16	0
Balance deficient.	322	2	3

£9252 19 6

N. B. This calculation is made at the rate of six rix-dollars to the pound sterling.

DISBURSEMENTS.

	£	s	d
For Greenland	£829	8	4
— Surinam.	94	1	2
— Barbadoes	963	5	6
— St. Kitt's	640	1	6
— Antigua	1456	18	4
— Jamaica	284	11	8
— Labrador*	197	0	6
— Danish Islands	0	0	0
— North American Indians	429	4	2
— South Africa	1022	4	5
	<u>5916</u>	15	10
By Agent's and book-keeper's salaries, stationery, and sundry expenses	278	7	0
By postage and carriage of accounts, &c.	70	12	10
	<u>348</u>	19	10
By pensions to 23 married and 7 unmarried Brethren	890	8	5
— to 31 widows	315	17	0
— to 86 children at school or trades	1809	15	5
	<u>2316</u>	0	10
By contributions to the support of Missionaries still engaged in service in Europe	200	0	0
By travelling expenses	271	5	0
	<u>£9252</u>	19	6

* The Mission in Labrador is supported by the Brethren's Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel in London; the Synodal Committee pay the charges of the Missionaries till they arrive in England.

GENERAL STATEMENT

AT

THE CLOSE OF 1827.

	£	s.	d.
Surplus of 1826	263	12	10
Extinct Annuities.	91	13	4
Disbursements of former years, repaid in 1827	40	1	8
	£395	7	10
Deduct deficiency in the Account for 1827 . .	322	2	8
Balance available for general purposes . . .	£73	5	7

Statement of the WEST INDIA Fund.

Amount of the Fund at the close of 1826	£2602	11	1
Receipts during the year 1827	422	5	8½
	£3024	16	9½
Expended, on account of the erection of the Church at } New Carmel, Jamaica }	756	9	7½
Balance in hand	£2268	7	2

Statement of the WEST INDIA SCHOOL Fund.

Amount of the Fund at the close of 1826	£414	16	2½
Additional receipts in the year 1827	244	6	7
	£659	2	9½
Expended for the erection of the School- house at Newfield, Antigua }	£416	16	9
Ditto for current expenses of Schools in } Antigua }	81	11	3
Ditto, ditto, in St. Kitt's	34	16	9
Ditto, ditto, in Barbadoes	3	18	9
Ditto for School-house at Fairfield, Jamaica	88	16	8
Total, West India currency	£626	0	2 = £342 12 8
Balance in hand at the end of 1827	£306	10	1½

GREENLAND.

Extract from the Diary of FREDERICKSTHAL, 1828

(Continued from p. 11.)

January 1. WE entered the new year with praise and prayer, and '*blessed the Lord which spake with His mouth, and hath with His Hand fulfilled it,*' according to the text appointed for the day. In the evening, we prayed the Litany of the Life, Sufferings, and Death of Jesus, and were pleased to hear our congregation repeat the responses with great distinctness and solemnity; many of our congregation, particularly among the females, having learned within these few years to read well. Among the six persons admitted as candidates for baptism, on Epiphany, was the old angekok (or sorcerer) *Immernek*. The candidates being asked why they had come to live here, he answered, in the name of the rest, "because we wish to learn how we might be delivered from sin and death." Among their number was an aged female, who deeply repented of having spent so much time among the Heathen. She often exclaimed: "I only am the ajarkasik-punga" (that is, vile and wretched).

Indeed, she had spent her life, even to hoary age, in the commission of every sin; and at one time seemed quite dead, and past awakening to newness of life. Her appearance likewise was forbidding, and her conversion is a proof that the Lord's mercy is unbounded.

20th. A Greenland brother related, that, having caught a seal, he was in great danger from the violence of the wind; he said, "as I was covered with the waves, and the spray of the sea flew about me like smoke, I cried to the Lord with tears for help, repeating that verse; '*My soul before Thee prostrate lies—To Thee, O Lord, my spirit flies,*' upon which I felt such peace and comfort in my heart, that, with a loud voice, I praised Him for my deliverance. The storm abated, and I came safe on shore. He still walks upon the sea, and commands the winds and the waves." He concluded his narrative by saying: "Since I know Jesus as my

"Saviour, and He always hears my prayers, I will always turn to Him in distress."

February 2nd. We had a profitable conversation with all our widows, of whom only two are unbaptized.

Having occasion to reprove a young woman for her levity of conduct, she made many excuses. We told her that we supposed she had forgotten what our Saviour had suffered to redeem her: upon which her tears began plentifully to flow, and she confessed herself a sinner.

On the 8th, the assistant *Nathaniel* delivered an impressive discourse in the morning meeting, in which he described the sufferings and death of our Saviour in a remarkably striking manner. He concluded thus: "*Behold the Man*; be this said to all of us. Let us behold Him daily, and remember what He has suffered to save us; let us never forget, that He has brought us together to this place, that we may forsake the service of sin, and show forth His death in our lives and conversation."

Last year a married communicant brother thought it would be well to learn to read, and received a spelling-book. He made such proficiency in a short time, that he now can read well, and therefore received a hymn-book and Harmony of the Four Gospels as a reward. He likewise is employed to sing in the choir. Two single women have done the same.

We are the more gratified by these exertions, as it is seldom the case, that adults venture upon learning; though the children make good proficiency.

16th. Speaking with the baptized, a Sister said: "I have committed sin enough while I was among the Heathen, but now abhor it. Since I have been baptized, I dread the approach of temptation." An old person asked how she should pray; for she wished to address the Lord in a proper manner. She was told, that she should speak to Him as a child does to its parent, and simply mention her wants. That she should seek Him as soon as she awaked in the morning, and say: "Here am I; reveal Thyself to me as my Saviour, and give me Thy grace." These words she repeated after us, and said, "I will thus address Him when I leave you."

If the Lord required much speaking, if it were not an eternal truth, that He looketh to the heart and heareth the cry of the needy; how should such poor Heathen, who grow old and grey-headed before they join His Church, address their prayers to Him? But we also teach them the prescribed forms of prayer, which they repeat with much devotion.

22nd. We were much encouraged in speaking individually with our communicants. Their walk is worthy of the Gospel. One of the Brethren said: "If strange thoughts enter into my heart, I turn away from them to our Saviour, for I think, from whom do I receive peace and happiness? assuredly from Him alone."

Another expressed himself thus: "I am naturally of a fiery temper, and though my anger does not last long, I am ashamed of myself, for I know that a true believer ought not to yield to his passion."

March 4th. Timothy killed a polar bear. No rain having fallen since the beginning of December, a south wind on the 5th brought a plentiful shower.

Among the unbaptized people, we perceive, with pleasure, a great desire to obtain forgiveness of sin, and the privileges of the House of God.

9th. Two persons were admitted candidates for baptism, and nine were baptized. Four of them had removed hither in autumn. Their desire to hear and understand the Word of God was remarkably great. Both at church and in private conversation, they seemed to devour the words addressed to them; and we had encouraging proofs of the work of the Holy Spirit, in the hearts of the poor Heathen, who have hitherto lived without control, suffering neither poverty nor oppression, to make them seek comfort in religion; for their Heathen relatives appear always in good spirits.

Thus, when one of these Heathen is in truth turned from his evil ways, and seeks a Saviour, it may be called a miracle of grace, and proves that the mercy of God has reached his heart; for it is His gift alone.

Among those baptized, was the well-known angekok

Immernek, whom we named *Barzillai*; likewise his wife, and brother, the wife of the latter and her sister: two brothers also; and two sisters.

We have already noticed the singular circumstance that caused the *angekok* to come hither, from a great distance, on the 19th December, 1826. His relatives told us that he had been a very celebrated man in his country for witchcraft, and diabolical incantations of every kind.—He appeared to be principally assailed by the prince of darkness when he resolved to be truly converted to Jesus. He related, that once returning from the chapel, he had seen the devil sitting alongside of him. We endeavoured to represent it as a foolish fancy, but he replied: “No! no! he sat next to me.” We then forbade him to spread such stories among our people. He then returned, and last summer brought all his relations to live here; saying that he felt now as if he were really an inhabitant, because they all wished to be converted.

In the meetings for instruction, he gave very clear answers; for instance, being asked whether he believed that in baptism the penitent sinner was cleansed from sin by the application of the blood of Christ, he answered: “I certainly believe that this is done.” The missionary observed that only water was seen; upon which he said: “that is true;” “but we certainly believe the words of Christ;” which gave occasion to edifying conversation. May the Lord make this remarkable man, who has been a servant of Satan, a faithful and zealous servant in His House.—His wife is a very amiable and worthy Sister.

13th. In the morning meeting, that hymn being sung: ‘*This repeat in tones harmonious,*’ *Nathaniel* said: “That verse sounds most pleasant in our ears, for if we truly understand the subject, heavenly consolation fills our hearts, when we behold the Man of Sorrows suffering for us. How happy shall we feel in Heaven, when we join in the song to the Lamb once slain. Therefore, my dear Brethren, think of Him, and what He has done to redeem you, and listen to

“ what your teachers declare concerning Him. He has sent them to you to testify of Him.”

16th. About noon, the Greenlanders saw a polar bear coming out of the sea, and through the brook, passing by our old sod hut. All the men followed him with guns and harpoons, but he escaped for the present by running up a very steep eminence.

17th. However, he returned, and passed close by our house; we were surprised at the swiftness of his pace. The Greenlanders now drove him into the sea, and, following him in their kayaks, soon killed him.

The Passion-week and Easter were days of great blessing.

April 7th. Forty-four single women and girls had a separate meeting for exhortation and instruction in Scriptural precepts, particularly relating to their state; we concluded with prayer that the Lord would preserve them from the evil of the world.

The spring this year began early, and the Greenlanders could set out to their fishery in the out-places on the 11th of April. We commended them to the preservation of the Lord both in their spiritual and temporal concerns.

On the 12th, *Joel*, a single Brother, by himself pursued and killed a polar bear.

Our land being now free from snow, and the grass growing, we were able to drive our small stock of cattle out upon it. As we have neither room nor opportunity to keep a great quantity, we are the more thankful for their good condition. Our four goats have produced eight kids, and every day good milk for supper.

On the 23rd, a boat full of people came from the south, and staid a few days with us; among them was a woman, of whom they related, that she had come from a great distance on the east coast, with a large party of Heathen, who left her on their return. They related that, at her dwelling-place, the sea never thawed till the *kassiggiak* (a kind of seal) got their young, which is in the middle of June. As it was too far for these people who live near Staatenhoek to go to the merchants

near Nennortelik, they traded with the Heathen in our neighbourhood, and then hastened home, saying, that the voyage to their place of abode lasted innumerable days.

May 2nd. We had an unexpected cause for rejoicing: fourteen Heathen came to us, and desired us to write down their names. Early in the morning, a Heathen and his wife came to Brother Kleinschmidt, saying: "Write down our names, for we wish also to be converted." When the Missionary hesitated, and inquired whether they were truly in earnest, he exclaimed: "Make haste, write, there is no doubt of it."

We found that the wife was the woman mentioned above, as left behind by the Northern party, and whom he had afterwards married. As she is altogether a Heathen woman, and never heard the Gospel, we were struck with her modest and serious behaviour. She assured us, that her wish to live here originated in an earnest desire to be saved; that she had a mother and five brothers and sisters; and that her former dwelling was on this side the Ice-fiorde (the well-known Frobisher's Straits). The latter, however, was so far distant from her abode, that she had never been there. She likewise related that the Greenlanders living on the opposite side of this Ice-fiorde, frequently crossed the straits, and traffic with those nearest Staatenhoek, from whom they obtain various articles, such as knives, needles, &c. which they again barter with those on the other side of the straits. The passage across them is said to be dangerous, and nothing but dire necessity obliges them to make the journey. May a concern for their souls' salvation cause them in due time to find their way to us. Their situation is indeed truly pitiable.

We had scarcely written down the names of this man and his wife, when five more came to request the same favour. They were followed by seven others. Having spoken to them of the way of salvation, we exhorted them to consider well what an important step they were about to take, which is considered by many as an act of great self-denial. They desired to be brought from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan to the living God. We added that, if they meant to

live here, they must forsake all their heathenish ways. That if they could not form such a resolution, they should rather not come to live here, for though we wished to draw the Heathen to us, and win them for our Saviour, we wish that none may desire to live here for outward convenience' sake, but from a sincere desire to be saved.

6th. A boat full of our own people from the out-place arrived, and having deposited their produce, informed us that they meant to proceed farther down the coast, to visit the Heathen; that four days' journey from hence on the east coast, was a place called Allak, (meaning a place which is to be avoided), to which, in summer, many boats full of Heathen come from the eastward; that while they themselves were yet Heathen, they always went to meet them, bartering European goods, and vessels of soapstone for their beautiful skins.

On inquiring whether these companies of Heathen had never told them how far their dwelling-place was beyond Allak, they said, that, according to the strangers' report, they set out early in spring, reached Allak in the middle of summer, and as soon as they had finished their bargains hastened home. We asked what disposition they showed? They answered, that they were very friendly people, and that now they meant to visit and converse with them as baptized.

The assistants, *John Michael* and his wife, who, but a few years ago, were themselves Heathen, and many newly baptized, among whom was the old angekok, now our Brother *Barzillai*, were of the party. We entreated them, when they met the Heathen, to exhort them to come to Christ our Saviour, and to preach to them by their Christian walk and conversation; and assured them of our prayers for the Lord's blessing to attend them.

During the whole of this winter, we have seen very little drift ice.

Remember us, dear Brethren, in your prayers.

JOHN CONRAD KLEINSCHMIDT.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Extract of the Diary of GNADENTHAL, for the year 1828.

ON the 11th of July, the married man, *Gottlob Halfslag*, departed into a blessed eternity. He was one of the first converts in the Mission at this place, having been baptized in April, 1798. For several years subsequent to this period, his conduct was marked by occasional deviations from the precepts of the Gospel, owing to which, he was not admitted to the Holy Communion, till the year 1810. An evident change now took place with him; and his demeanour testified in a striking manner, what the grace of God can effect upon a sinner who is obedient to the voice of the Holy Spirit. As a member of our Hottentot congregation, he enjoyed general esteem and confidence, as was proved by the circumstance of his having been chosen to fill the office of overseer from the period of the first establishment of this company. (See *La Trobe's Journal*, p. 274, 4to. ed.) He was of a very industrious habit, and even in his 70th year continued to labour in the cultivation of the ground; not only keeping in order his own little premises, but assisting us in the care of our garden and orchard. By this means, he earned sufficient to have it in his power to maintain and educate several orphan children, towards whom he performed the duty of a parent, with exemplary faithfulness. Soon after the commencement of the present year, he began to be ailing, and his strength gradually declined, though without any bodily suffering. He rejoiced at the thought, that this illness would prove the means of his dissolution. A few days before his end, he lost the power of speech, and could only testify by signs, and by a cheerful countenance, the pleasure which the visits of his friends afforded him. Yet he recovered his speech in the sequel, so as to be able to inform one of the Missionaries that, during the interval of extreme weakness before alluded to, he had experienced so much joy and peace, that he could consider it no otherwise than as a foretaste of

the bliss of Heaven. "Nevertheless," added he, "I am willing " to wait my Saviour's time; knowing that when I depart, He " will receive me, as a reconciled sinner." In this happy frame of mind, he continued till the hour of his release arrived.

August 10th. We had the pleasure to receive a chest containing 50 Bibles and 200 New Testaments, in the Dutch language, as a present from the British and Foreign Bible Society, for the use of our schools. For this generous and most acceptable gift, we beg to return our grateful acknowledgments.

On the 12th, departed this life the married woman, *Henrietta Haas*. She was baptized in October, 1809, and became a communicant in March, 1812. In the year 1816, she had the grief to lose her first husband, *Solomon Pfeiffer*, who perished during the inundation of one of our mountain torrents; his mutilated remains were not discovered for several days after the accident. She was now left a widow with seven children, and her situation was the more distressing, as during the lifetime of her industrious husband, neither she nor her family had known what it was to suffer want. Her trust was, however, in the Lord, and He helped her on from day to day beyond her expectations. In the year 1822, she married a second time. Not long after, circumstances occurred which rendered it necessary for the whole family to leave our place. Every one felt the greatest pity for her and her children; the more so, as it was evident that she was greatly distressed about what had happened. She took up her abode in our immediate neighbourhood, and attended the meetings diligently till the year 1824, when we were glad to have it in our power to receive her again. From this period, it was increasingly evident, that the first desire of her heart was to enjoy communion with her God and Saviour, and the privileges of His house. This was especially the case, during the long and painful illness which proved the occasion of her dissolution.

Among the number of her orphan children was a boy, 13 years old, called *Exekiel Pfeiffer*, who had always distinguished himself at school by uncommon talent, diligence, and

good behaviour, but who had been latterly employed in tending cattle, for which kind of life he showed not the smallest inclination. With the consent of his step-father, Brother Hallbeck now undertook to give this boy some further instruction, in the hope of qualifying him for the office of a teacher in our school. On the 18th of *August*, a particular school was opened with him and another promising youth of the same age.

15th. We held a very satisfactory examination of the children belonging to our girls' school. The number present amounted to 123, of whom 68 are able to read. By way of encouragement, we distributed 7 Bibles, and 17 New Testaments, of the stock lately received from England, among the best readers, who expressed the liveliest joy and gratitude on receiving them. To those who were less advanced, we gave some copies of a little work, entitled *The Name of Jesus*, published by some friends at Basel, expressly for the use of Hottentot children. About forty of the oldest pupils quitted the school on this occasion, having been previously commended in fervent prayer to the grace and blessing of the Lord. They will in future receive separate instruction once a week. On taking leave of their teachers and companions, they were much affected.

30th. We had an agreeable visit from Mr. Stoll, treasurer of the colony, and from two naval officers of high rank, who all appeared much interested and gratified with what they saw. It was a particular pleasure to us, to see the first-named gentleman, at Gnadenthal, and to have an opportunity of expressing to him our obligations for the many kind services he has rendered to this Mission.

On the 1st day of *September*, we were occupied in conversing individually with our married people, consisting of 137 married couples, 6 men, and 39 women, whose partners were at the time absent. Excepting in the case of two married couples—between whom some misunderstanding had arisen, which we endeavoured to remove—we met with nothing but what was calculated to excite us to heart-felt gratitude to the

Lord, for the grace prevailing among the individuals of this numerous company. It is indeed true, that they have yet much to learn, but when we consider the state of the Hottentots in this place, thirty years ago, or even what it is at present in districts where the advantage of religious instruction is not enjoyed, we are astonished at the blessed change which has been effected.

The 7th of September, which we celebrated as a memorial-day for this division of the congregation, was distinguished by a particular visitation of grace, such as the oldest inhabitants of our place do not recollect to have experienced. In the course of the afternoon, a great number of fathers and mothers of families assembled together on a neighbouring eminence, which affords one of the most interesting views of the settlement; its various buildings, groves, and gardens, being marked almost as distinctly as upon a map. This prospect naturally brought to the recollection of the assembled company all the mercies which the Lord had bestowed upon this place and its inhabitants, since the commencement of the Mission. A conversation soon arose among some of the more aged upon this interesting subject, which by degrees became general. They reminded each other of the duty incumbent upon them to glorify Christ their Saviour, by their walk and conversation, and confessed with tears their past deviations and defects. Mutual forgiveness was asked for any offence which had been given, and each pledged his hand to the other in token of the general determination to live alone to Jesus, and to love each other as brethren. Hereupon the whole company began to sing a joyful *Te Deum*, with the accompaniment of several musical instruments; and in this manner they returned to the settlement, where, after singing several verses before the dwellings of the Missionaries, some of their number related to us with great emotion what had taken place. It may easily be imagined, that the whole scene was to us likewise affecting and delightful, in no common degree. This truly festal day was concluded by the baptism of three adults, and the celebration of the Holy Communion.

In the meeting for religious instruction, which we held with the adults of our congregation, on the 8th instant, the blessing experienced on the preceding day was a principal theme of conversation. We fervently implore the Lord, that the impression which has thus been made on the hearts of our dear Hottentots, may be abiding, and that it may be followed by corresponding fruits, to the praise of God.

On *October 3rd*, was the interment of the married woman, *Abigail Dragoner*. She was born at Gnadenthal, on the 14th September, 1799, and baptized in her infancy. In the sequel, she attended our school, where she learnt to read well. In the year 1813, she was admitted a member of our congregation, and in 1816, became a communicant. Her marriage took place in the year 1821, since which period, she enjoyed but few days of perfect health, though her demeanor was always cheerful and resigned. Her disorder was the Lazarus sickness, in its milder form, which, in course of time, terminated in a dropsy. During her long and painful illness, she was most faithfully cared for by her worthy husband, who spared no means that were within his reach, to effect the restoration of one to whom he was deservedly attached. In regard to her spiritual state, we can declare with truth, that it was most satisfactory. Even from her earliest years, her conduct was such as to afford us equal pleasure and encouragement, the grace of God evidently preserving her from the influence of those hurtful desires, which too often prove the ruin of young persons. There exists, among the members of our congregation, a company of young married women, who have entered into a covenant with each other to be faithful to the Lord, and to train up their children in His nurture and admonition. To this company the deceased belonged, and the benefit resulting from their union and their frequent conversations with each other, was strikingly exemplified in her daily conduct. During her last illness, her New Testament and her hymn-book were her constant companions, and she often expressed her thankfulness for the privileges which she enjoyed of being able to read the Word of God, and derive

comfort from it. She knew whom she believed, and was persuaded, that He was able to keep what she had committed unto Him against that day.

15th. An Irishman of the name of Mackenny, a tanner by trade, came hither in search of work. As we had long wished to make an attempt to establish this business on a small scale, in the hope of affording employment to a few Hottentot families, we made an agreement with the applicant, according to which he engaged to teach some of our people the operation of tanning for reasonable monthly wages. A commencement of this new branch of industry was accordingly made in the following days, in dependence upon the blessing and support of God our Heavenly Father.

The classes of new people, candidates for baptism, and baptized children, having been spoken with individually by Brother Stein and his wife, who were thankful to perceive increased traces of divine life, especially among the new people, we proceeded at our mission-conference, on the 17th, to appoint the following persons for an advance in the privileges of the Church—seven as candidates for baptism, five for admission to that sacrament, six for reception into the Congregation, and five for re-admission to the same.

19th. We celebrated a cheerful and blessed prayer-day; in the course of which, five children beyond the age of infancy, whose parents are members of our congregation, were baptized into the death of Jesus. Their quiet and devout demeanor throughout the whole of the solemn transaction, surprised and edified all present; at a second service, on the same afternoon, five adults were baptized, and eleven received or re-admitted as members of our congregation.

On the 27th. A decree of the Colonial Government was made publicly known to our people, agreeably to which all the Hottentots residing within the colony, are henceforth released from every kind of compulsory service, and are admitted to the enjoyment of equal rights with the rest of the inhabitants. In making this announcement, we earnestly besought our Hottentots to act as becometh the children of God, not only by improving to the utmost the privileges now for the first

time placed within their reach, but likewise, by carefully abstaining from any abuse of them, in all things demeaning themselves as loyal and obedient subjects, and as useful members of society.

November 10th. Departed the widow, *Deborah Halfslag*; she had attended the praying of the Church Litany on the preceding day; but, before she reached home, was attacked by an apoplectic seizure, and after remaining 24 hours in a state of insensibility, breathed her last. She was baptized in the year 1807, and became a communicant in 1810. For many years she exhibited much unsteadiness of character, of which a naturally bad temper was in a great measure the occasion. Much patience was however exercised towards her, till, in the year 1820, falling into open transgression, she was necessarily excluded, and had to leave our place. She now learnt to know and to bewail the plague of her own heart, and to repent bitterly of her neglect and abuse of past privileges. Impelled at length by hunger after the word of life, she returned to Gnadenthal in the beginning of this year, travelling on foot for a great distance, although partially lamed by an apoplectic stroke. We rejoiced to perceive that she was indeed a contrite sinner, and readily granted her permission to become again an inhabitant of our place. A few months ago she was re-admitted to the congregation. During her short remaining pilgrimage, it was evident that her whole desire was to live in communion with the Lord, and with His people. We have therefore no doubt that she was prepared for the sudden change which awaited her.

13th. We had an agreeable visit from the Rev. Mr. Anderson, Missionary at Pacaltsdorf, and his family, on their way home from Capetown.

22nd. We received intelligence of the safe arrival at Altona of our dear Brother and Sister Schmitt, and the four children who accompanied them to Europe.

December 6th. Brother Stein experienced a sudden attack of illness, which at first was considered apoplectic, but which a skilful surgeon from Stellenbosch afterwards pronounced to be of a spasmodic nature. The patient was so much weaken-

ed by it, that we all anticipated his departure. Nevertheless, it pleased the Lord to bless the means resorted to for his restoration, even before medical advice could be attained. Two slighter seizures of the same kind, which occurred before the close of the month, were, however, sufficient to show the necessity of great care and attention to his health for the future.

On the 22nd, departed, at a very advanced age, the married man *Philip Mooiboy*, who, as long as we have known him, and particularly since his baptism, in 1821, has approved himself as a faithful follower of Jesus, his affectionate and peaceable disposition and godly simplicity being an edification to all around him. During his last illness he afforded a most striking example of the power of divine grace, to produce patience under suffering and child-like resignation to the Lord's will. At the same time his desire evidently was to depart and be with Christ; already mortified to the world and all its enjoyments, he waited with longing for a participation in those joys, which are at the right hand of God for evermore.

Not less edifying were the departures of the single woman *Salome October*, aged 19 years, and the married man, *Joseph Rossouw*, who were shortly after called into eternity. The latter left behind him a widow, with whom he had lived about 50 years in the most happy manner, and a son who is at present a highly respected overseer in our congregation.

The festival of the incarnation of God our Saviour was celebrated with the usual solemnities, and proved a season of rich blessing, not only to ourselves and our Hottentot flock, but also to an unusually large number of visiting friends from the neighbouring country.

On the 31st, we closed the year in the usual solemn manner, with confession, thanksgiving, and prayer; and felt anew assured of the unchangeable love and faithfulness of that Saviour who abides the same yesterday, to-day, and for ever.

In the course of the year 1823, our congregation has experienced an increase of 53 persons; 81 persons (children included) have been baptized or received into the congregation;

27 have been admitted to the Holy Communion; and 44 have become candidates for that ordinance. Two couples have been married.

At the close of the year our catalogue exhibited the following numbers: 548 communicants; 90 candidates for the Communion; 134 baptized adults; 389 baptized children; to whom, if 41 candidates for baptism and 64 new people be added, the whole number under our care will amount to 1266. Among these are above 200 married couples.

The number of houses in the settlement is 237, of which 105 are walled houses.

We commend ourselves, and the flock we are favoured to serve, to the affectionate remembrance and prayers of all our Brethren and friends.

(Signed)

H. P. HALLBECK.

J. G. SCHULTZ.

J. F. STEIN.

D. LUTTRING.

Extract of Letters from Brother H. P. HALLBECK.

DEAR BROTHER, GNADENTHAL, October 21st, 1829.

" I GLADLY avail myself of the present opportunity, to thank you for your affectionate letter of the 14th June, and the welcome intelligence which it contained of the safe arrival of Brother and Sister Schmitt, and our dear children, in England. May the Lord vouchsafe to them His blessing and protection, during the remainder of their journey, and grant that the dear children, whom we have dedicated to Him from their infancy, may be trained up in His nurture and admonition.

" I refer you to the accompanying Diary, for various particulars relative to the progress of this Mission. Among other circumstances which it records, you will find, that last week we made an attempt to begin a new branch of industry, and have reason to hope it will succeed. Every year hundreds of sheep-skins and bullock-hides have gone out of Gnadenenthal to be tanned, and have been re-purchased at a fourfold price, and we have therefore long wished to establish a tan-yard on a small scale,

with a view of providing at least for the demand of the place. When, therefore, on the 15th inst., an Irishman, by trade a tanner, proffered his services, we readily accepted them, and hired him by the month, in hopes, that, by and bye, a Hottentot will be able to manage the concern. Thus far every thing promises well, and if God gives His blessing, upon which all depends, it may be of considerable advantage to the place, by affording employment to several families. At all events we cannot lose much, as we begin on a small scale. Towards the end of September this neighbourhood was parched up with drought, but during the last three or four weeks fine rains have fallen, and there is a better prospect of a tolerable crop, unless the rust should destroy our hopes. It is said to have made its appearance beyond Zwellendam. The corn which our friend in Bedford was kind enough to send me, stands healthy, and uncommonly luxuriant, and I hope will enable us to sow more next year. The greatest part of the seed, however, appears to have suffered by the damp of the sea, as it springs up very thin; but it has in consequence had room to spread, and single grains have produced 60, 70, or more ears.

“In my last letter, I mentioned my wish to have a terrestrial globe for the use of our school*. I am sure you will kindly bear this request in mind. I should likewise be glad to receive a few copies of Holme’s History of the Brethren’s Church; any copies that may be to spare will, I doubt not, be easily disposed of to visiting friends.

“During my late visit to Capetown, I waited on our new Governor, Sir Lowry Cole, and presented to him a brief statement of the rise, progress, and present state of our mission in this colony, recommending the same to his Excellency’s protection, of which I was kindly assured. He promised shortly to honor us with a visit.

* We are happy to be able to state that this wish has been already gratified, through the liberality of some friends. A globe of 18 inches diameter, has been kindly presented to the Mission, and forwarded several months ago.—Ed.

November 20th, 1828.

"Since the date of my last, we have received rather distressing intelligence from our dear Brethren in the Tambookie country, concerning which Brother Hoffman makes the following appropriate remark: " I have often observed, that when any thing very good or permanent is to take place in the kingdom of God, some peculiar difficulties are allowed to precede it; in order that the whole world may see and acknowledge, that the work of the Lord cannot be effectually opposed, even though Satan and all the powers of the world should be combined against it."

[Brother Hallbeck then proceeds briefly to relate the circumstances attending the dispersion of the Tambookies in the neighbourhood of the KLIPPLAAT river, and the attack on the Missionary settlement by the Fetkannas, for the details of which see Brother Lemmertz's letter, p. 78.]

"In this whole occurrence, though painful in itself, there is much to excite our gratitude; that no one was killed, or even seriously hurt, on the occasion; that, just at the critical moment, the military were at hand to take charge of the place, and to establish a permanent guard over the property left behind; that the Missionaries and their people continue cheerful, and are prepared to resume their Mission, as soon as the door is opened again to them: all these are circumstances which call for our fervent thanksgivings. In regard to the latter point, the Hottentot, *Henry Beukes*, has set an example of devotedness worthy of being recorded. Shortly after the arrival of the fugitive party at the military station on Klaas Smit's river, Brother Lemmertz asked him, whether he was willing to return to the Klipplaat. Apparently astonished at the question, he replied: " Yes, Sir, and not only to the Klipplaat, but I hope one day to assist in bringing the gospel to the poor Fetkannas themselves." So speaks a Hottentot, with a wife and family, who narrowly escaped with his life, after losing nearly all his worldly substance. Ought not such a noble spirit in a poor Hottentot to speak loudly to many a professing Christian in more civilized countries, who, from an excessive attachment to the things of this world, declines, or

at least hesitates, to contribute either in person or substance to the advancement of Christ's kingdom.

"The event to which I have alluded, is a severe disappointment to us all: yet I feel assured, that the Lord will mercifully overrule it for good. There is now at Capetown an ambassador from Chaka, who is very anxious to live on friendly terms with the colonists; so that we may indulge the hope of seeing a termination of those disturbances, which for so many years have rendered the Tambookie country insecure. It is likewise ascertained, that the tribes against whom our soldiers fought in July and August, were not Chaka's people, but Mansouties, who have been roving about for a length of time.

"My last letters from ENON were of the 6th October, at which date the Missionaries were all well. They complained; however, that, owing to the excessive drought, the pump had long been at a stand, and the gardens altogether unproductive, for want of the necessary irrigation.

"In ELIM, the Missionaries are likewise well, and the work of the Lord is prospering. Twenty-five houses are either finished or in course of erection. The new mill works well, and the Hottentots have the whole of the water of the stream at their disposal, for the irrigation of their gardens. Another clear fountain has been led to the very door of the new house, and affords increased conveniences to the Missionary family.

"At HEMEL-EN-AARDE I paid a visit about a fortnight ago. Brother Leitner and his wife were well, and active in their important service. Their station may indeed be called important, especially in consideration of the great mortality among the patients, who may truly be denominated candidates for eternity. The Church-books show that nearly one fourth of the population dies every year; each patient, therefore, on an average, lives there only four years. During his abode at the institution, Brother Leitner has baptized 91 adults and 18 children; 15 of the former and nine of the latter in the course of the present year.

"At GROENEKLOOF Brother Clemens has recovered from a fit of the gout; Brother Tietze was also subject to rheumatism, though still active in his service. The farmers have begun cutting oats and barley, and promise themselves a middling crop; no complaints of the rust are heard, but the interior of the colony is parched up with an unexampled drought. Our little tanning business, of which my last letter made mention, is going on well, and I hope thereby to have procured steady employment for a few families of the place. A number of sheep-skins for trowsers are finished, and have turned out very good.

"Frequent rains within the last two months have done a great deal of good to our orchards, gardens, and plantations. Yesterday we received your portrait, presented to us by our kind friend Mr. Tate; it now adorns our library. The report spread throughout the village, that Mr. LaTrobe was here, and soon a crowd was collected. Though disappointed in one respect, they were highly delighted at seeing the likeness, and truly astonished at the cleverness of the *vader-landskerl* who had made it: nothing, they observed, was wanting, but a living ghost to make it speak.

"At the last communion, 18 persons were present as spectators, of whom 8 are now under preparation for the first enjoyment thereof. In general, the course of our congregation is highly pleasing, and I do not remember a year in which we have had so many encouragements, and so few unpleasant occurrences as that which is now closing. To God alone be the glory!

December 22nd, 1828.

"My last letter mentioned, that a severe trial had befallen the mission among the Tambookies, by a repeated attack made, as is supposed, by a gang of Fetkannas. The Missionaries, during their retreat to Klaas Smitts river, were made useful there, both to the white people, and to the Hottentots; and had not only large auditories at their meetings both on Sundays and week-days, but also a well attended school of white and brown children. Of the Fetkannas nothing further has

been seen or heard; and Brother Lemmertz, with the Hottentots and Caffres, returned to the Klipplaat river on November 21st, and expected to be joined by Brother Hoffman and the two Sisters, on the 4th of December; and on the following Sunday, a great number of Tambookies attended the meetings. Various circumstances, however, made Brother Lemmertz look into futurity with some anxiety; for instance, the soldiers stationed on the Klipplaat river were expected to be removed within the boundaries of the colony, the Caffre chief, Machomo, was said to be on bad terms with the Tambookies, and threatened to take their cattle, and do them other injury. I have therefore, by the last post, reported the situation of the Missionaries to the Colonial Government, and am in hopes that effectual measures may be adopted, to protect the Tambookies and their Missionaries.

"The unexampled drought still continues, one half of the cattle, both oxen and sheep, have in consequence perished in many parts of the country. Even the famous Orange river is dried up; but the beautiful Klipplaat still flows with a steady stream. That river is an invaluable treasure; and if ever that portion of Africa is destined to be properly peopled, its banks must be the principal place of resort. At Enon, the mill and pump have been long at a stand, and the gardens, both of the missionaries and the Hottentots, are waste; but Brother Fritsch has continued to lead out the water on the eastern bank of the Witte river, where the yellow-wood grove stands, in the hope of forming new and more productive gardens. Up to the 6th of this month, all the Brethren and Sisters at Enon were well.

"The Bedford wheat is now getting ripe, and has uncommonly heavy ears: but I am sorry to say, that it is affected by the rust, though that disease is not generally met with this year. However, it made its appearance too late in the season to do much harm to the grain.

"We are now beginning to look out for the Brethren Meyer and Lehman, whose appointment to the service of this Mission has been some time ago announced to us; and we pray that they may become useful labourers in this part of the

Lord's vineyard. Several changes will probably take place among the Brethren at our various stations, upon their arrival.

"It gives me much satisfaction to be able to report, that the course of our congregation at this place is in general very encouraging. I could give you a long list of individuals, who, in the course of the year now closing, have, to all human appearance, become quite altered characters, their walk and conversation testifying that the word of the cross is indeed the power of God unto salvation to all them that believe. You will see, from our Diary, that our congregation has experienced an increase of 53 persons, during the year 1828: it amounts at present to 1266, of whom 550 are communicants. You will recollect, that, on the 18th August, I began to give instruction in various branches of useful knowledge to two boys, in the hope of qualifying them one day for the office of assistants in our school. On the 18th of this month, I examined them in presence of our Missionary family, and it was found, that, in the space of four months, they had acquired the elements of mathematical, physical, and political geography; and could with ease and promptness solve questions in arithmetic, including the four first rules, both simple and compound, reduction, and the rule of three. I cherish the hope that they will, in due time, repay, by their usefulness to others, the pains now bestowed upon their education. The harvest is now nearly finished, and turns out rather below an average crop. Grain, though not very dear, will probably rise considerably in price, and I am therefore glad that our family is supplied for a year to come at a very moderate cost, about three shillings sterling for a Winchester bushel of the best wheat. Our vineyards thus far promise well, and likewise the orchards, with the exception of the pear trees, which appear to enjoy a year of rest.

"It is now upwards of eleven years since I landed in Africa, and, when on the anniversary of my arrival, last week, I was led to review this period of time, being just one fourth of my whole life, I found abundant cause to thank the Lord for His mercies, but at the same time to humble myself at His feet,

and pray for more faithfulness, zeal, and humility, in following His blessed precepts and doing His work. If we had but at all times a lively sense of His deep humiliation for our sakes, how much more devoted to Him should we be, how much more ready to perform whatever He requires of us, although perhaps by no means agreeable to flesh and blood.

January 8th, 1829.

“The late celebration of the Christmas festival was attended by more visitors than usual, but the extraordinary heat, on the 31st December, prevented many of our friends being with us at the close of the year. We counted, on this occasion, only six waggon companies, besides a considerable number of persons on horseback and on foot. These solemn days, as well as the festival of Epiphany, on the 6th January, were seasons of great blessing to our whole congregation; and my wife and myself, who are just engaged in speaking individually with our people, find much cause to thank the Lord for what He has done, and is still doing for them.

“The excessive drought still continues, and is productive of much distress throughout the colony. The Bavians river is lower than ever I have seen it, so that our mill cannot grind more than half the quantity of corn which it usually does; at the same time, the number of our customers increases, in the same proportion that the supply of water diminishes, the majority of our neighbours being in a worse situation than ourselves; we find it therefore quite impossible to help all the applicants. If it does not please the Lord soon to send us a refreshing shower, the gardens of our Hottentots will suffer greatly for want of moisture, which has never yet been the case since I came to live at Gnadenthal. On Sunday next, seven persons will be admitted as candidates for baptism; nine will be baptized; and eight received into the congregation.

“ELIM has at present 143 inhabitants. Twelve adults were baptized there in the course of last year.

“We are all, thank God, well in health, and live in the enjoyment of peace and harmony, which makes all our labour light. May our gracious Master continue to bless all our

feeble labours in His service, and cause His name to be glorified in and by us.

"We commend ourselves to your faithful remembrance and intercession.

H. P. HALLBECK.

From Brother A. CLEMENS.

GROENEKLOOF, November 21, 1828.

"YOUR last kind letter, of the 2nd of March, I had the pleasure to receive on the 19th of June. Its contents proved equally interesting and encouraging, as they not only afforded much information on various subjects, but also conveyed to us the assurance of your affectionate participation in all the concerns of this Mission.

"The congregation of Hottentots which we have the favour to serve, has continued to experience, during the year now drawing to a close, much mercy and patience at the hand of our faithful Saviour.

"Truly, may we say, that we account the long suffering of the Lord to be our salvation; for many have been our failings, and numberless our infirmities. In this portion of Africa, civilization is certainly making considerable progress among the natives; but alas! the benefit which it confers is greatly alloyed by a corresponding increase of moral evil. Of this we are often painfully reminded, owing to the peculiar situation of this place, and the naturally feeble and unsteady character of the Hottentot population of the surrounding district. But few genuine Hottentots are to be found in this neighbourhood; the bulk of the inhabitants are a mixed race, more vicious in their habits, and equally ignorant of what it is most important to know, but possessing a high opinion of their own attainments. Yet we have many cheering proofs, that even such persons are not beyond the reach of Divine grace; the Holy Spirit convinces them of sin, and leads them to the foot of the cross, where they experience, of a truth, that Jesus receiveth sinners. Over such, we can sincerely rejoice, while the indifference and unfaithfulness of others cause us to mourn:

meanwhile, it is our consolation that the Lord knoweth them that are His; from time to time, we are cheered by perceiving, that fruit is produced to His glory, where we had been led to fear that the seed of Divine truth had long been sown in vain. O that these proofs of the mercy and power of our blessed Master were more deeply impressed on the hearts of us His feeble servants, exciting us at once to greater patience, and to increased diligence in caring for the souls committed to our ministry.

“During the year 1828, we have enjoyed the gracious help of the Lord, in the management of the external affairs of this Mission. Our numbers being reduced by the appointment of Brother Hoffman to the service of the Tambookie Mission, and those who remained suffering more or less from ill health, we have at times felt ourselves rather heavily burdened: yet we can say with truth, that hitherto we have lacked nothing. Our fields have yielded us, this year, a tolerably good crop, both of oats and barley, for which we are truly thankful to our Heavenly Father.

“In the early part of September, we had the honour to receive a visit from our highly respected Governor, General Bourke, with his lady and daughter, and one of his aide-de-camps. The party remained with us eight days, and were pleased to express themselves much gratified with their visit. At taking leave, the Governor generously presented us with a donation of 300 Cape dollars, towards the support of the mission. May the Lord reward him abundantly, not only for this generous gift, but also for the uniform favour and protection he has extended to the cause of missions in this colony.

“Were you to repeat your visit at Groenekloof, you would find many things altered; in general, I hope, for the better: our little wood is now cleared of bushes, seats are erected in an open place, in front of our house door, and a road has been carried from this place into the Hottentot village, and thence across the waggon road, into the oak wood, where benches have likewise been placed. All has been done in the plainest and simplest style, as best corresponding with our

means and with the character of our Institution; yet we had a particular pleasure in exhibiting these improvements, secondary as they may seem, to our worthy friend, Mr. Hancke, and a party from Cape-town, who gave us a call the other day. Remember us in your prayers, and the Congregation we are favoured to serve. I am your affectionate Brother,

A. CLEMENS.

From Brother JOHN LEMMERTZ.

KLAAS SMIT'S REVIER, Nov. 4th, 1828.

MY DEAR BROTHER,

“ON the 11th of October I returned from my visit to Enon, and found to my regret, that the Tambookies had, for the most part, retired from the neighbourood of the Klipplaat, partly in consequence of the continued drought, and partly from fear of the Fetkannas. At the same time Lieutenant Warden had withdrawn the two dragoons formerly stationed here for our protection, supposing that all was safe. We were thus left in comparative solitude, the nearest company of Tambookies residing about six miles to the westward of us.

“About the 20th inst. we began to be apprehensive for the safety of our cattle, and we determined to station two of our Hottentots for their protection, one having been hitherto deemed sufficient. On the 21st, about 10 o'clock in the morning, several shots were heard: two of our Hottentot women, who were at work in the garden, immediately ran towards the spot where the report seemed to originate, and were soon followed by several men. In a short time a son of Bowana, who had been hunting in that neighbourhood, arrived on horseback, and brought us the distressing intelligence, that the Fetkannas had carried off the whole of our cattle. Our concern at this disaster was somewhat alleviated on seeing our herdsmen, and the Hottentots who had gone in search of them, return to us unhurt. We lost, on this occasion, 37 head of cattle and six horses, valued at about 1200 dollars; of these, five oxen and three horses belonged to the Missionaries, and the remainder to our Hottentots. Information of what had taken place was immediately forwarded to Lieutenant Warden, the officer in

command on Klaas Smit's river, who shortly after arrived and scoured the country with his dragoons, but to no purpose. On the 22nd Brother Hoffman arrived with our waggon and a span of bullocks from Enon, where he had been unexpectedly but providentially detained. Had not this been the case, our remaining cattle would also have fallen into the hands of the robbers.

"Our herdsmen, on their return, reported that they had been suddenly attacked by eight Fetkannas, whom, notwithstanding their superior numbers, they might probably have repelled, had they deemed themselves justified in taking away their lives, since they had the advantage of being well armed.

"On the 24th, about nine o'clock in the evening, the barking of the dogs gave notice, that strangers were approaching our little settlement. Several of our people immediately went out of their houses, thinking that Lieutenant Warden and his dragoons were arrived, but soon discovered by the light of a clear moon, that a body of Fetkannas, about 60 in number, had forced their way into the place. One of the invaders bore a fire-brand, probably with the intention of setting fire to the houses. *Hendrick Beukes*, one of the most respectable of our Hottentots, narrowly escaped being knocked on the head, as he was opening the door of his hut. In the confusion which ensued, several shots were fired, apparently, however, without any effect; and in a short time, to our surprise, as well as thankfulness, our enemies betook themselves to flight. Our Caffres understood them to say to each other as they retired, "We were told that the people here were but few, but we find they are many." We had, however, in fact but eleven men in the settlement, so that, if the Lord had not Himself interposed for our protection, our dwellings might easily have been burnt, our remaining cattle taken, and our own lives sacrificed.

"After the alarm produced by this encounter had somewhat subsided, we called together our people, admonished them to depend in future rather on the Lord's help, than upon their own means of self defence, and then kneeling down with them, commended ourselves to His mercy and protection. We

felt resigned to His gracious dispensation, whether it might be for life or for death.

“The remainder of the night passed undisturbed. On the following day, Lieutenant Warden arrived with eleven dragoons, after a fruitless pursuit of the invaders. He immediately proposed to leave six of his men with us for the protection of our persons and property; but, after considering all the circumstances of our situation, we thought it advisable, rather to leave the place for a season, and take refuge at the military post on Klaas Smit's river. We accordingly took the necessary steps for our removal, packing up the lighter articles, and burying in the earth those which could not be transported without great difficulty. We then assembled once more together, brought the Lord our tribute of heartfelt thanksgiving for the mercy which we had experienced, and commended ourselves and the work committed to us, to His future blessing.

“Besides the British officer and his dragoons, Bowana, with many of the neighbouring Tambookies, attended this service, and seemed greatly affected at the idea of the separation about to ensue.

“That it was not without emotions of deep regret, that we quitted the banks of the Klipplaat, you will readily conceive: we felt, however, a conviction in our hearts, that we should soon see them again. Our journey to Klaas Smit's river lasted till the 31st of October, owing partly to the weakness of our oxen, and partly to the necessity of making a considerable circuit, in order to avoid the Fetkannas. At the military post, we were welcomed in the kindest and most hospitable manner by Lieutenant Warden and Doctor Gaulter: the latter generously gave up his own house, to accommodate Brother Hoffman and myself, with our wives; and the Lieutenant willingly granted us the use of the barracks, for the performance of divine service; to which the soldiers, and all who choose to attend, are regularly summoned by the beat of the drum. On the 2nd of November, we had an auditory of above 60 persons, both whites and Hottentots, who all behaved with much devotion. This very day we have likewise opened a school for children, at the request of several of the

neighbouring farmers; on which, although it may probably continue but for a short time, we pray the Lord to lay His blessing. Ten children of Europeans, and ten of Hottentot parents, already attend it. In these, as well as in the previous circumstances of this otherwise painful dispensation, we cannot but gratefully acknowledge the providential direction and goodness of the Lord. May He grant us the favour even here to be the means of gaining some souls for Him.

"All the individuals composing our small flock, 24 in number, old and young, are stedfast in their determination to continue with us, and to return to the Klipplaat, as soon as possible. When we put this question pointedly to our communicants, they answered without hesitation in the affirmative, adding—"We would rather go to-day than to-morrow;" and *Hendrick Beukes*, who has sustained a loss amounting to about 900 dollars, in the course of the last few weeks, his whole stock of cattle, consisting of 19 oxen and six horses, having been carried off by the Fetkannas or devoured by the lions, cheerfully assured us, that he hoped to be permitted, not only to return to the Tambookies, but, at some future time, to assist in bringing the gospel to the poor Fetkannas themselves. You may imagine how much we were delighted and encouraged by this exhibition of the true missionary spirit. We see in the instance of this man, who was formerly a wild dragoon, what the grace of God can effect upon the human heart. When I compare myself with him, I feel ashamed of my own deficiencies. The Lord will, we doubt not, bless and reward him abundantly.

"I feel that it is unnecessary to commend to your kind participation, and to that of our dear British friends, the circumstances of this Mission. Nor shall we fail to experience that benevolent support, and to enjoy those fervent supplications at the throne of grace, which, on former occasions, have been so cheerfully afforded, and have tended so powerfully to our encouragement.

KLIPPLAAT-RIVER, *Jan. 7th, 1829.*

"It is with heart-felt joy and gratitude that I am again enabled to announce our return to this place, on the 21st of

November, although our little colony consists at present only of our own Hottentots, the Tambookies having withdrawn from this neighbourhood. The reason they assigned for their removal is the extreme drought, and consequent scarcity of pasturage; but we have lately had fruitful showers, and the growth of the herbage giving promise of abundant provision for cattle, it will, ere long, be apparent whether they have stated the true cause. We must not be surprised if the result should prove, that they have as yet no ears for the reception of the Gospel. Our situation is, meanwhile, in some respects discouraging; not only because we are again exposed to the irruptions of the Fetkannas, who still hover about the frontier, but likewise because the Tambookies appear to be at variance with each other; which may possibly be one cause of their retiring farther up the country. We can therefore, under present circumstances, do little but commend them to the Lord, that He would incline their hearts to feel a true hunger after the word of life, and hasten the period which shall prove to them the accepted time, and the day of salvation. He knows, that we are earnestly desirous to gain some of these benighted heathen for Him, as the reward for the travail of His soul; but He also knows best both when and how to work, and we are willing to wait His time.

“Of our small company of Hottentots, we can with truth declare, that their walk continues worthy of the gospel. Their daily prayer is for the conversion of the Tambookies. Our interpreter, who is a native of this country, and who has been a member of our congregation for twenty years, often exclaims—‘O that the Lord would grant me the favour to be the means of making one of my countrymen acquainted with Him, and with His salvation. I should indeed rejoice.’

“Remember us, dear Brethren, in your prayers, for we feel that we have need of them; and believe me your ever affectionate Brother,

JOHN LEMMERTZ.

WEST INDIES.

JAMAICA.

Extracts of Letters from Brother JOHN ELLIS.

DEAR BROTHER,

FAIRFIELD, Jan. 2nd, 1829.

"I HAVE to thank you for your welcome letter of the 5th November, with inclosures, from all of which we derived much interesting intelligence, relative to the progress of the kingdom of God, both in Christendom, and among the nations of the Gentile world.

"One portion of your letter led me to consider, with more attention than I have perhaps been accustomed to do, the natural beauties with which we are here surrounded on every side, and which, with the general salubrity of the atmosphere, in this district of Jamaica, contribute not a little to our daily comfort and enjoyment.

"We are indeed delightfully situated, and the view which our little settlement commands is equally varied and extensive. It stands nearly at the summit of a high mountain, with the sea twelve miles distant; to the south of which we overlook a large extent of country, having the so-called Savannah-plains for a foreground. These plains consist of pasture land, interspersed with several hundred clumps of trees, that appear to us like game preserves in a gentleman's park. A little farther westward, begin the Santa Cruz mountains, which run nearly parallel to our May-day range, about ten miles apart, are nearly equal in height, and also, like ours, studded with coffee-plantations. The tract of land between the two ranges is a beautifully varied Savannah, consisting of pasture, Guinea-grass, wood-land, provision grounds, rocks and distant cane pieces, intermingled in a most picturesque manner. The clumps of rock, covered with tall trees, form the boundary-line for the cultivator and planter. Towards the north-west, however, our view is still more extended and extraordinary, consisting of distant undulating tracts, one hill behind the other, to the horizon. While these beauties of creation exhibit the greatness and goodness of God, the scene

is still further brightened to the Christian, when he can fix his eye on different portions of the prospect, and say, here a conquest was gained for our Sovereign Lord—there the Sun of Righteousness has begun to shine—on yonder hill a house has been built for the worship of our God—and so on. Within the few last years, we have had the favour to see several such bright specks appear, and we continue to pray that many more may yet be seen in our day.

“But you will wish to know how we have closed the old, and begun the new year. I am happy to say we have continued to enjoy the guardian care of our God, being blessed with a tolerable state of health, with the exception of Brother and Sister Pfeiffer, and Sister Light, who have been more or less ailing towards the end of the year, but all of whom, according to the latest accounts, are better. Here in Fairfield, the meetings, during the Christmas season, have been well attended, and we trust have been blessed to the hearts of the assembled worshippers. Several new people have come from a considerable distance, who had not, according to their own declaration, attended any place of worship for many years previously. Among these are some free persons from the Savannah plains, in which quarter we have hopes to establish a school for the instruction of their children, who at present are literally running wild.

“Our Sunday-school here continues to be tolerably well attended. Several of the scholars gave testimony, during the Christmas holidays, when questioned as to the proficiency they had made, and called upon to repeat hymns, &c., that the labour bestowed on them had not been in vain.

“In the year 1828, the following persons have been added to the several classes of our congregation—Baptized or received adults, 105; children baptized, 60; candidates for the communion, 105; communicants, 88; re-admitted to the congregation, 12; to the communion, 5. Twelve persons have departed, and 29 have been excluded. The congregation consists of 584 communicants; 107 candidates for the communion; 155 baptized adults; 291 baptized children.—In all, 1137 persons. The classes of new people and candidates remain the same as last year.

" At New EDEN, Brother and Sister Pfeiffer continue to labour in blessing. Their congregation, at the close of the year, consisted of the following :—Communicants, 385; baptized, and candidates for the communion, 338; baptized children, 203; new people and candidates for baptism, 258.—Total, 1179.

" At New CARMEL, the congregation also continues to increase, and, we trust, most of the members to grow in grace, under the care of Brother Scholefield. At the close of the year, their numbers were as follows :—Communicants, 9; baptized adults, 97; new people and candidates, 394; besides about 45, who are regularly spoken with at MESOPOTAMIA, and who are desirous to enjoy the privileges of the congregation. I have not yet received the account of IRWIN congregation, but am glad to find, by Brother Light's letters, that the evening meetings have of late been better attended than usual.

" On the 3rd of December, my dear wife and myself were rejoiced by the birth of another daughter; both mother and child are doing well.

March 7th, 1829.

" In my last, I believe, I mentioned to you something of a race of free people residing on the Savannah plains, stating that we had hopes to begin a school among them. Since that time, we have, by making several visits to them, become better acquainted, both with the people, and with the tract of country they inhabit. It is that same extensive district which I mentioned as forming a part of our view to the south, and appearing like a widely-extended lawn studded with clumps of trees. In or near each clump, we find a cottage which gives the whole an interesting appearance. We had not made many visits before we perceived the nakedness of the land, as it regards religious instruction. That we found, however, a degree of willingness, and, in some, even a desire to be taught, was more than we expected; as we had been previously informed, that they were notorious for their vicious habits. Our first object was to seek out a place for a school, and a person suitable to act as a teacher. The former we had soon offered, either on lease or sale, on tolerably reasonable terms: viz. a building sufficiently

large for a school-house, and a dwelling for the teacher; if let, to pay 20*l.* per annum rent; if purchased, the price to be 45*l.* currency. As the offer was greatly in favour of purchasing, we agreed to obtain it that way. The building is constructed of wooden posts, with wattle-work between. The name of the place is Somerset. The procuring of a suitable person as teacher, we found not quite so easy; as the people all agreed that none of their own number was capable of the task; but we have since succeeded in engaging a young married man, who promises to interest himself in the improvement of the pupils; so that, on the 16th of February, a day-school was opened, which is now attended by 22 children and youths, besides a few adults who attend in the evening. Brother Zorn and myself have agreed to visit the place regularly once a fortnight, for the purpose of affording religious instruction to the children, besides intermediate visits, as occasion might require, to see that proper discipline is maintained. Hitherto, when we have made our stated visits, we have found, besides the pupils, from twenty to thirty adults assembled, whom we have addressed on the subject of their immortal concerns, and who have listened to us with great attention. Several of this number have also begun to attend our church at Fairfield, on Sundays, coming a distance of seven or eight miles. We hope the means used may have the desired effect, and humbly crave an interest in the prayers of our Christian friends, in behalf of this new undertaking.

Our Sunday-school in Fairfield is somewhat more regularly attended than was the case in the beginning, and the progress of the children is, consequently, more to our satisfaction. We have also met with two or three well-disposed young men, who, having been educated themselves, feel a pleasure in imparting a like benefit to others, and have volunteered their services as Sunday-school teachers. We must, however, beg you to procure us a fresh supply of spelling-books. We meet with some encouragement to open a day-school in Fairfield also, which institution, if we can effect it, will be attended with various advantages.

With regard to the mission generally, I can again bear testimony with a thankful heart, that our labours continue to

be blessed to the hearts of many, who have chosen that good part, which shall not be taken from them. At present, both ourselves and our fellow labourers are tolerably well. Sister Scholefield has been ailing, but the last accounts of her were favourable. Brother Pfeiffer is still visited occasionally by intermittent fever, so that he has not gained his wonted strength. He has derived considerable benefit from change of air, having lately made a visit of a few weeks, with his wife and little boy, to New Carmel, and Irwin. Brother and Sister Zorn, in the meantime, performed the duties of the station at New Eden.

"At New Carmel, Brother Scholefield begins to find his field of labour, greater than he is alone able to cope with. We have engaged to officiate for him when he visits Mesopotamia on Sundays, but yet we think an additional couple will soon be found necessary.

"My dear fellow labourers beg to join me in thanking you kindly for the fresh supply of *Missionary Registers*, *Periodical Accounts*, &c. &c. which we have lately received. How encouraging to find by these reports that our great and heavenly King is daily extending His borders, and gaining new conquests! Please to remember us all in kind love to the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel, and believe me ever to remain your affectionate Brother,

JOHN ELLIS.

From Brother J. T. LIGHT.

IRWIN, *February 9th, 1829.*

MY DEAR BROTHER,

"YOUR welcome letter of November 20th, came to hand on the 12th of last month; it proved a refreshment to my spirit, and encouraged me to proceed in childlike dependence on our Saviour's support and blessing. Since the date of my last, appearances have not equalled my, perhaps, too sanguine expectation; at times, I have felt how much I have need of patience, that, after having done the will of God, I might receive the promise. The work in which we are engaged is, and must remain, a work of faith. The Lord, whose servants we

are, and on whom our sole reliance is placed, knows best both how and when to subdue all things unto Himself. We are indeed delighted with our little church at Irwin-hill, and long to see it more frequently filled with devout hearers. A Sunday seldom passes without one or more strangers being present. Our little flock certainly enjoy the favour conferred upon them, and express themselves with grateful hearts, wishing that the best of blessings may be the portion of those dear friends, who have contributed towards the erection of this house.

"It is now crop-time, when we must not look for a numerous attendance at church. I cannot help expressing my wish that I may still live to see the Sunday appropriated also in these islands as a day of religious rest; and for this, I believe, the negroes are in a state of gradual preparation. I likewise hope, ere long, to be able to commence a regular Sunday-school. Difficulties may be expected to arise, but they may, I think, be overcome by time and patience. It is indeed our bounden duty, if the Lord is pleased to grant us the needful health and strength, to make some increased effort for the good of the rising generation. I have just had the pleasure to receive a present of children's books, cards, &c. from Brother Ramfiter, sent us by some members of the congregation at Bristol. I am delighted with them, and hope soon to express our gratitude for this valuable gift in a more direct manner. Meanwhile we beg you kindly to convey our thanks.

"On a review of the past year, we can declare with truth, that many have been our mercies, and few our trials. Among the latter, the most serious was the illness of my dear wife, who suffered for several weeks from inflammation in the eyes, by which the sight of her left eye has been considerably impaired. In externals, we have, with the other inhabitants of this colony, experienced the goodness of a bountiful Providence. Provisions have been abundant, more plentiful than has been known for several years past, and we have been mercifully preserved from harm, during the hurricane season; so that, with the exception of some of the aged and infirm, few of those around us have suffered either from want or sickness.

Among the favours conferred upon us during the year past, we cannot forget especially to enumerate the erection of a house of prayer on Irwin-hill, which we trust will be made the appointed means of much good to the inhabitants of this district. We beg most cordially to thank all those dear and highly respected friends, who have so generously contributed towards the expense of this undertaking; and we trust that neither they nor ourselves will ever have cause to repent this combined exertion in behalf of our ignorant fellow creatures.

" The spiritual state of our little flock is, on the whole, encouraging. If we have to mourn over the unfaithfulness of some, there are others over whom we truly rejoice in spirit. I think, I may say, that there is a general desire among our people to grow in grace, and in the love and knowledge of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. In the course of the year 1828, 14 adults and 25 children have been baptized; 3 adults have been received into the congregation, 13 have been admitted to the Lord's Supper, 11 have become candidates for that privilege, 6 couples have been married, 9 individuals have departed, and 5 have been disowned.

" At the close of the year, our congregation consisted of 88 communicants, 76 baptized and received members, 228 baptized children, 65 candidates for baptism:—Total 457. All of whom, with ourselves, we commend to your affectionate remembrance and prayers.

J. T. LIGHT.

ANTIGUA.

From Brother S. WRIGHT.

DEAR BROTHER, GRACEHILL, *January 22nd, 1829.*

" BY the date of this letter, you will see that we have been called to another sphere of service in this mission. It was not without feelings of regret that we quitted Newfield, where our labours, though of no very long duration, were blessed to our own hearts, and, I trust, were also made the means of blessing to the flock committed to our charge. We can declare with gratitude to the Lord, that the precious seed of

the Gospel has not been scattered altogether in vain. The school-house lately erected has been of great advantage to us in our efforts for the instruction of the rising generation; and the attendance of our scholars has been pretty regular. We were particularly pleased with the behaviour of the children on the several estates which we were in the habit of visiting from time to time. On the two plantations, Lyons and Elliots, evening schools have been established, for which we furnish candles, and they are frequented by many children. I may also mention the children on Lavington estate, who look up to us as parents. As you ask for details, I will relate to you a pleasing circumstance which occurred last year. I was called to see a little boy on Elliots, about 8 or 9 years old, who was thought to be near his end. His expressions were those of an experienced believer; he was perfectly resigned to our Saviour's will, and manifested the utmost patience, though in a state of extreme suffering. His Testament lay on one side of him, and his Hymn-book on the other, and he read out of them alternately. He expressed his thanks to the Lord that he had been brought to Newfield, where he had learnt to know himself as a sinner, and Jesus, as the Friend of sinners. When I asked him if I should pray with him, he replied, O yes, but let us sing a little first; he then himself gave out the hymn—" *Let me dwell on Golgotha,*" in a manner so affecting that all present, including his parents and several other relatives, were moved to tears. I need not tell you with what a warm heart I commended him to the Friend of children. Shortly after, he gently fell asleep in Jesus. His father is a chapel-servant, and a teacher in the school.

" Here, at Gracehill, the school is in a flourishing state, and has evidently been well cared for by the teachers; but a school-house is much wanted. The age and infirmity of our late venerable Brother Procop, and the circumstance of his successor having to undertake, without assistance, the charge of this numerous congregation, have hitherto prevented the erection of such a building; but I hope we shall, ere long, be able to undertake it.

March 8th, 1829.

" I proceed to give you some further information relative to the congregation belonging to this place. I assure you, we have here an extensive field of labour. Our numbers at the close of 1828, were as follows: 1058 communicants, 592 baptized, 450 baptized children, 296 candidates for baptism or reception, 420 new people, and about 300 who are at present under church discipline; making a total of 3116 souls under our care. O remember us in your prayers! for we feel our insufficiency to minister to the spiritual wants of so great a multitude. It is very perceptible that the seed sown by our predecessors has not been sown in vain, but that many plants are already ripe for harvest. Of this I was anew convinced during a visit which I paid last Wednesday to a number of our aged and infirm people who live in or near English Harbour. Brother Eberman, who is now on his way from St. Croix to Tobago, accompanied me on this occasion, and our hearts were so much refreshed by what we heard, that I assure you, we forgot all our fatigue: at the same time, I must confess, with sorrow, that we have some among our numbers, who are lukewarm, or even spiritually dead. May the Lord have mercy upon them!

" Our services, especially on Sundays, have of late been well attended, and our Sunday-school affords us much encouragement. It is frequented, on an average, by about one hundred children. Our two principal teachers are well qualified, and appear truly devoted to their work.

" But I must not forget to tell you in what state our Mission-premises are at present. The mere description will, I am confident, excite the sympathy of our kind English friends, and incline them to come to our assistance. In the first place, then, the church is in a half-ruinous condition, the timbers being almost devoured by the wood-lice or ants. The roof is nearly quite rotten, as are likewise the doors and window shutters. The dwelling-house is threatened with like destruction by these busy but mischievous creatures, their ravages being only to be counteracted by the utmost vigi-

lands and labour. As to our out-premises, fences, &c, they can hardly be said any longer to exist.

" My worthy colleague, Brother Bayne, labours hard to assist me in checking the progress of this wide spreading desolation, but I sometimes fear that our efforts will be vain, and that the buildings will, ere long, fall into a state of entire decay; at the same time, the roads in this neighbourhood are so bad, that the conveyance of the lumber and stones, necessary for the intended repairs, will be a work of the greatest difficulty. The expense of putting this place into a decent habitable condition, will be considerable, though the utmost economy be used: and that it shall be used, I venture to pledge myself.

" We are all, through Divine mercy, at present enjoying a tolerable state of health, for which we cannot sufficiently express our thankfulness. May we have grace to labour while it is day: for the night cometh, when no man can work. Remember us affectionately to the Brethren of the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel, and to all our friends and well wishers, and believe me, &c.

S. WRIGHT.

ST. KITT'S.

From Brother J. JOHANSEN.

DEAR BROTHER, BASSETERRE, January 24, 1829.

" ACCEPT my sincere thanks for your welcome letter of November 5th, which contained many interesting particulars, well calculated to refresh the spirit of a Missionary, who has been, for the space of nineteen years, confined to a narrow island in the vast Atlantic, at a distance from all those connections which, in early life, had attached him to the land of his birth. To revisit that land, and to enjoy once more the society of those friends and relatives, whom the hand of death has spared, would, I confess, afford me pleasure; but when I look around me at the extensive field in which my Lord and Master has called me to labour, and consider how few there are to

carry on His blessed work, I feel my desire and determination renewed, not to count my life dear unto myself, but to spend and be spent in His service.

" You have doubtless been informed of the additional loss which the Antigua mission has sustained, by the departure of Brother Olufsen, on the 4th inst. He is the third of our Brethren on that station, whom it has pleased the Lord to remove, in the space of three quarters of a year. My last letter mentioned his visit to this island, during the month of November, and the disappointment of our hopes, that it would prove beneficial to his health. His last public discourse was addressed to our congregation at Basseterre, on the 16th of that month; in the following week he grew worse, but was still able to undertake the voyage back to Antigua, on the 7th December. From the day of his arrival at St. John's, his strength gradually declined, till on the 4th January, as above mentioned, it pleased the Lord to release him from suffering, and to translate him into everlasting rest. His age was 41 years, of which he had spent about ten as a Missionary in Antigua. He was a countryman of mine; we had known each other twenty-two years ago, in Christiansfeld, and rejoiced, after so long a separation, to have an opportunity afforded us of renewing our acquaintance, during his late visit at Basseterre. His loss is severely felt; for he was well qualified for the Missionary service, and had rendered himself generally beloved and respected, by all classes. When visited with such bereavements, we are sometimes tempted to ask—"Wherefore does the Lord deal thus with His servants?" I feel, however, that I have more reason to inquire—What am I doing in His service? Do I manifest that faithfulness which He requires from me? The answer which I am compelled to give, overwhelms me with shame, and produces the prayer—"Enter not, O Lord, into judgment with Thy servant."

" In taking a review of the state of our congregation during the past year, we find, upon the whole, more cause to rejoice than to mourn. The Lord has evidently been with us, and blessed our labours. During the year, 28 adults and 77 children were baptized; 106 adults received into the congre-

gation, or re-admitted; 84 admitted to the Holy Communion; 90 individuals have become candidates for Baptism or reception; 48 couples have been married. On the other hand, we have lost by death or exclusion, or by removal from the island, 177 persons.

“ Our congregation consisted, at the close of 1828, of the following:—724 communicants; 772 baptized and candidates for the communion; 687 children. To these, if we add 967 candidates for baptism, new people, and excluded, the whole number under our care will amount to 3150.

“ I am happy to say, that our school at Basseterre is in a flourishing state, under the active superintendence of Brother and Sister Shick. On the third Christmas-holiday, the children had a cheerful love-feast; at which 518 were present. After being catechized, books were distributed among those who attend the school, of whom there are nearly 400; and to those girls who had received reward tickets, additional presents were given, received from some of our sisters and friends in England. We wish that these kind benefactors could have seen the cheerful countenances of the little black-children; they would indeed have rejoiced with us, and have felt that their work of love was already rewarded. On the Sunday after Christmas, the teachers of our schools, 28 in number, had a separate meeting; in which they were encouraged to faithfulness in the discharge of their important duty, remembering the words of our Lord—“ *Inasmuch as ye have done it to one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me.*” Most of them were presented with a Text-book, and a few, who keep evening-schools on three estates, received some additional remuneration. We now intend to commence an evening-school on Monday and Tuesday, at Basseterre, which we hope will be well attended. The whole expense of our school at Basseterre, during the past year, amounted to £7:3:2, currency.

“ Concerning the proposed new station, at Lavington, I have nothing very particular to report. Its progress appears to be impeded by various difficulties; for the removal of which we must patiently wait.

January 31st, 1829.

" I have now to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from you, and of a parcel of school-books which came to hand yesterday. Accept our cordial thanks for both. We beg you also to express our sincere gratitude to the " Ladies Negro Education Society," for their generous donation of £25, in aid of our schools. They may rest assured, that we shall do our utmost, to execute their wishes for the instruction and improvement of the negro population in this island. May the Lord, the Giver of all good, abundantly bless and reward them for this act of benevolence.

" The evening-school, to which I alluded in my last, has been established, and is frequented by many negroes. This school, together with the four of the same description, which are held on different estates, will require a considerable expenditure for candles.

" Last Sunday, we had a truly blessed prayer-day. At Basseterre, 3 adults were baptized, 5 received into the congregation, 4 re-admitted, and 20 appointed candidates for baptism. At Bethesda, 1 adult was baptized, and 4 were received into the congregation, or admitted candidates.

" Remember us affectionately to all the members of the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel; and let us have a continued interest in your prayers at the throne of grace. I am your affectionate Brother,

JOHN JOHANSEN.

From Brother S. HOCH.

DEAR BROTHER,

BETHESDA, *Feb. 5th, 1829.*

" ON the 30th ult. I had the pleasure to receive your letter of the 15th December, and a parcel, containing various periodical publications, and 500 spelling-books. The latter are a peculiarly valuable present, as our school stands much in need of a supply of elementary works. We beg, therefore, to return our best thanks for them. Our Sunday-school is attended by a considerable number of negroes, both adults and children, but is not in so promising a state as we could

wish, owing, in a great measure, to a deficiency of suitable teachers. Not long since, a respectable gentleman called on me, and proposed measures for the instruction of the children on two neighbouring estates under his superintendence; he at the same time promised to do his utmost, to procure teachers of sober and moral character; and we sincerely trust he may meet with success; we will gladly give our assistance to the undertaking.

" Since the date of my last, I am thankful to say, we have been much cheered by several circumstances connected with the course of our congregation. The Christmas-festival was a season of peculiar blessing: the various services were numerous attended, and much eagerness was displayed to hear the message of mercy to sinners, through an incarnate Saviour. We have since perceived an increased degree of earnestness in our people to enjoy the means of grace. At our last communion, 318 persons partook with us of this divine repast; 6 were confirmed for the first enjoyment of it, and 9 became candidates. On the preceding prayer-day, a negro woman was baptized, 4 persons were received into the congregation, and 9 became candidates for baptism or reception. On such occasions, we abundantly experience, that our dear Saviour draws near to those who hunger and thirst after righteousness. O that the number of those, to whom these words are truly applicable, may be continually on the increase among us!

" In the course of the year 1828, 6 adults, and 39 children were baptized at Bethesda; 33 adults were received into the congregation or re-admitted, 18 admitted to the Holy Communion, and 44 became candidates for baptism or reception.

" The Congregation consisted, at the close of the year, of 424 communicants, 378 baptized adults, 466 baptized children; who with 203 candidates for baptism, and 406 new people and excluded, form a total of 1876 persons under our care.

" We committed them all, with ourselves, to your affectionate remembrance and prayers. I am, &c. S. HOCH.

BARBADOES.

From Brother S. BRUNNER.

DEAR BROTHER,

SHARON, *January 29th*, 1829.

" IN my last letter I mentioned, that we were engaged with the erection of an addition to our mission-premises, containing a school-room, and a guest-chamber, both of which have long been much needed. It has been completed, at an expense of about £180 currency, of which two-thirds have been placed, with the approbation of our directors at home, to the account of the *School-fund*. The expenses of our school, during the year 1828, amounted to £4:0:4½.

" I had lately the pleasure to receive a very kind letter from Brother Rudolph, of Dublin, and a box containing a supply of Testaments, spelling-books, and hymn-books, the gift of several members of our congregation in that city. For this valuable present we beg to offer our grateful acknowledgments. The Testaments and spelling-books will be particularly useful in our school.

" In the course of the year 1828, there have been baptized at SHARON, 102 adults, and 53 children; and 12 adults have been received into the congregation.

" At MOUNT TABOR there have been baptized 5 adults, and 23 children; and 20 adults have been received into the congregation.

" I am thankful to say, that our whole missionary family at Sharon are, at present, quite well; indeed, during the whole of last year, we were favoured to enjoy a very good state of health, not one of our number having ever been prevented, by sickness, from performing his duties. For this mercy we desire to shew our gratitude to the Giver of Life and Health, by increased diligence in His service.

March 2nd, 1829.

" On our last Prayer-day, (*February 8th*), we had the pleasure to baptize 12 adults into the death of Jesus. At the same time, 2 persons were received into the congregation, 4 re-admitted, and 7 added to the class of candidates for baptism. The gracious presence of our Saviour was sensibly felt among us, at all of our solemn meetings.

" At MOUNT TABOR, five persons were, on the same day, admitted to further privileges in the Church. I am sorry to say, that Sister Taylor is still suffering from the effects of a severe attack of fever and ague. We trust, however, that it may please the Lord soon to restore her to her accustomed health.

" Our new Governor, Sir James Lyon, having arrived on the 6th ult., the Brethren Taylor, Seitz, and myself, waited upon him, on the 20th, and delivered a written address, which was kindly received. His Excellency, in reply, assured us of his disposition to afford every encouragement and protection to our labours.

" We commend ourselves to your affectionate remembrance and prayers. I am, &c. &c.

S. HOCH.

TOBAGO.

From Brother P. RICKSECKER.

DEAR BROTHER, MONTGOMERY, *January 28th, 1829.*

" BY a letter from Brother Brunner, which came to hand yesterday, we were informed that Brother Eberman, of St. Croix, has accepted his appointment to the service of the Mission in this island; but that, on account of the illness of several Missionaries on that station, he would not be able to set out for some time to come. We shall gladly receive both him and his dear wife, with whom we have been formerly well acquainted in America, and do our best for their accommodation. The mission-house will hardly be large enough for two families; we must not, however, mind a little inconvenience at first. As soon as we receive the promised assistance, we shall endeavour to attend more regularly to the negroes on Riseland and Indian-walk. At present, I visit the latter estate every fourth week, setting out on Thursday and returning on Saturday: this, of course, interrupts the progress of the school and meetings at home. I likewise find my visits at Indian-walk rather too short for speaking individually with the negroes; a duty, the performance of which, I feel more and more to be essential to their advancement in spiritual knowledge.

“ Before Christmas, the school was pretty well attended, the number of scholars being generally from 30 to 50; but the heathenish practices, which still prevail among the negro population about Christmas and the new year, are very unfavourable to our labours. May the Lord be pleased, in the year we have lately commenced, to awaken many of these poor people to a concern for the things of eternity, and cause His gospel to find entrance into their hearts.

“ On the 25th of January, being our prayer-day, I baptized an aged negro-woman into the death of Jesus, and received another as a member of our church: three persons were also admitted candidates for baptism. Our small flock consists at present of 13 persons, 2 men and 11 women; these are but tender plants in the Lord’s garden, and require much care and patience: may the Lord grant us the needful grace and wisdom. Though we cannot speak as yet of an abundant harvest, we feel that the Lord is with us; and this encourages us to persevere in leading the poor ignorant Heathen to the knowledge of their Saviour.

“ Our chapel is finished, but we must be supplied with some necessary articles of furniture, before we can make constant use of it.

“ On the 20th of November my dear wife was safely delivered of a daughter: both mother and child are doing well, for which mercy may the Lord’s name be praised. My health is also quite re-established. We beg to be affectionately remembered to the members of your society, and entreat, in behalf of ourselves, and the work committed to us, the continuance of your prayers and those of all the benevolent supporters of this Mission. I am yours, &c.

P. RICKSECKER.

MISSION AMONG THE CHEROKEES, IN GEORGIA.

BROTHER Francis Eder, who has been lately appointed to the service of this Mission, arrived on the 26th June, 1828, at Salem, in North Carolina, thankful for the Divine protection experienced on his long and stormy voyage from Europe.

The Missionaries on both stations enjoyed good health during the summer. In SPRINGPLACE, the 1st of June and 20th of July were days of special blessing from the Lord, the little flock receiving an addition of three individuals on one day, and a fourth on the other, by holy baptism. On the last-mentioned day, likewise, our negro brother *Christian Jacob* was confirmed in the presence of more than 100 persons.

A letter received from Brother Eder, dated the 4th of November, mentions his safe arrival at OCHGELOGY, after a journey of twenty days from Salem. At the celebration of the Holy Communion, which took place a few days after, he had the pleasure to see 20 individuals of the Cherokee nation surround the table of the Lord. At Springplace the congregation consisted of 16 baptized adults, and 13 children; 16 children attended the school.

Brother Schaaf of Salem gives the following additional particulars concerning this Mission, in a letter dated the 23rd of January, 1829. On the 25th of November last, Brother *George Hicks* was confirmed for the first enjoyment of the Holy Communion; all present appeared deeply affected during this solemn transaction. The Christmas-festival proved a season of abundant blessing, both at Springplace and Ochgelogy; at the former station the church was crowded with attentive hearers. The Missionaries were particularly thankful to have such useful assistants in their two interpreters, *Tuzizi* and young *Wolf*; the former is the ordinary interpreter in all their meetings; the latter has already delivered a discourse in the Cherokee language to his countrymen. "Such seasons," observes Brother Byhan, the missionary at Springplace, "are well calculated to encourage us in our labour. It is impossible to behold without emotion the earnest desire of our dear people to hear more of Jesus and of His great salvation, and to grow in His grace and in knowledge from day to day."

WEST INDIES.

ANTIGUA.

Extract from the Diary of St. JOHN's for the year 1828.

January 1st. THE morning service was held by Brother Shill, with a discourse on the Gospel of the day. The auditory was much greater than we had expected; for, as new year's day is not kept as a holyday by the working classes, the attendance on such occasions is necessarily confined to free people, and to such negroes as have liberty granted them for this purpose, through the kindness of their masters. The speaking with the numerous class of new people afforded abundant occupation for the missionaries during the remainder of the day.

The following evening, Brother Shill visited two aged negro sisters, who were near their end. Both appeared to be in a very happy frame of mind; one of them, who is dependant on the good offices of some members of the congregation residing near her, remarked: "I feel quite ashamed, when I reflect on the kindness of my sisters to me; and thank our Saviour for it. I am resigned to His will: if I live, I will live unto Him; if I die, I shall die unto Him: for I am His, both in life and death."

9th. Was the funeral of the communicant negro, *James Gambles*. He was a true follower of Jesus, to whom he cleaved, under all circumstances, with full purpose of heart. His illness lasted only three days. When visited for the last time by one of the missionaries, he testified aloud of the happiness which filled his soul, and joined cheerfully in a hymn which was sung, treating of our departure to the Lord. Soon after, the overseer of the plantation entered his apartment, and told him that he had sent for the doctor, who, he hoped, would be able to administer to his relief. The patient replied: "I do not need any doctor, nor any relief, but that which my teacher has afforded me, by reminding me of the love of Jesus." To

the doctor he expressed himself in similar terms, and soon after departed in the most gentle and peaceful manner.

March 20th. Brother Zippel visited a sick mulatto woman who was some time ago excluded from our fellowship, on account of her irregular life. Afflictions have since brought her to reflection, and to true repentance. With many tears, and evident tokens of deep contrition, she assured the missionary, that her only anxiety was now to feel convinced of the forgiveness of her sins, through faith in the blood of Jesus. A few days after she departed, as a penitent, and we have reason to believe, a pardoned sinner.

The contemplation of the bitter sufferings and death of our Redeemer occupied our minds and hearts during the passion-season; and proved a means of abundant spiritual refreshment to us and our dear negroes. The services were numerous attended. On Good Friday we were under the necessity of holding an additional meeting, that we might communicate a second time the history of the day.

April 13th. We held a particular meeting with those members of our congregation, who had been admitted to the privileges of the church since Easter 1827. This company, on the present occasion, included 43 who had been baptized, 121 received into the congregation, and 143 admitted to the Lord's Supper.

The alarming illness of our dear fellow-labourers, the Brethren Olufsen and Shill, caused us many an anxious moment, during the month of May; and excited fervent prayers to the Lord, that He would be pleased to restore these His servants to their former activity.

June 3rd. Brother Newby visited, at his earnest request, a sick mulatto living in the town. He formerly belonged to the congregation at Gracehill, and was, at that time, distinguished not only for a remarkably good understanding, but also for a degree of insight into the truths of the Gospel, which is not often met with among the negroes. His superior attainments did not, however, prevent his falling into transgressions of such a nature, that his exclusion became a necessary conse-

quence. During the progress of a severe illness, wherewith he was subsequently visited, his eyes were, however, opened to see himself in his true state; the spirit of God convinced him of sin, and led him as a contrite sinner to the foot of the cross. On being visited, he confessed, with many tears, his past deviations, comparing himself to the prodigal son in the Gospel, and professing to have no hope but what was grounded on the atoning death and merits of Jesus. In compliance with his urgent request, he was now re-admitted to the privileges of the church, in the presence of several negroes, who had assembled around his sick-bed. A few days after, he addressed the following letter to Brother Newby, expressive of his feelings.

“ Being unable to appear in the midst of the congregation, on the approaching prayer-day, I write these few lines, to assure you and my other teachers of my gratitude for the undeserved favour which has just been conferred upon me. I do, indeed, esteem it a great privilege to be again united to a congregation of Jesus, and repent bitterly that I ever abused it. I entreat the forgiveness of the whole congregation, and their prayers, that I may henceforth live to Him who has done so much for me, and be preserved from grieving His Holy Spirit. I am satisfied if He will but permit me to be fed with the crumbs which fall from His children’s table, for even of this favour I am unworthy.”

July 12th. In the course of this week we conversed individually with 594 baptized adults and candidates for baptism, and 1144 communicants, of both sexes. Many of them spoke of themselves in a very edifying manner. A negro sister said: “I am not concerned about my mortal body: I know it must die, and see corruption; but not so my immortal soul: that this may live, and enjoy eternal bliss hereafter, is my daily and fervent prayer.” Another observed: “Our Saviour has so richly blessed and comforted my heart, that I feel as if nothing could henceforth separate me from His love, or obstruct my enjoyment of His communion. I wish, therefore, to approach to His table, as an unworthy, but a redeemed sinner, whose only hope is in Him.” Another communicant expressed herself as fol-

lows: "My weakness and natural depravity are such, that I am convinced, that, if my everlasting salvation depended upon my ability to think one good thought, or perform one good action, I must infallibly lose it. I wait at the pool of Bethesda for the aid of the good Physician."

A sick negro on Daniel's plantation, when visited by Brother Newby, and asked, if the Holy Spirit did not, from time to time, bring to his recollection, the truths which he had heard at church, replied: "O yes, this is frequently the case; quite lately, during a sleepless night, when reflecting on the state of my soul, the verse *How very weak I am—My Saviour well can see*, was strongly impressed upon my mind, and proved the means of real comfort to me."

November 7th. Our worthy friend, Mr. Eldridge, having generously offered to convey Brother Olufsen to one of the neighbouring islands, free of expense, in the hope that the voyage and change of air might be found serviceable to his declining health, the proposal was gratefully accepted, and Brother Olufsen embarked this morning, with his wife, for St. Kitts, accompanied by our best wishes and prayers.

December 9th. A gentleman called upon us, with the request that we would commend to the prayer of our congregation, one of his female slaves, at present excluded from our fellowship, who is lying dangerously ill. Though somewhat out of the ordinary course, the circumstances of the case seemed to call for a ready compliance with his wish. The female in question was some time ago unhappily seduced by a man belonging to our church, under a promise of marriage, which he afterwards broke. Shame on account of the disgrace which she had brought upon herself, and grief for the loss of her privileges, as a candidate for reception into the congregation, brought on a lingering illness, which she herself believes will prove the means of her departure.

In fulfilling the wish above referred to, we took occasion, at a special meeting of our communicants, to impress upon their minds the dreadful consequence of sin, and especially of sins of this description, whereby the Holy Spirit was grieved, the grace of Christ turned into lasciviousness, and the

health both of soul and body endangered. All present seemed to receive what was said with the utmost attention and seriousness.

The festival of Christmas was celebrated with the usual solemn services; all of which were numerously attended. Several thousand negroes of all ages joined with us in offering thanks and adoration to our incarnate Saviour, whose condescending love has brought salvation and procured peace for those who were afar off, as well as for them which were nigh.

In the course of the year 1828, 295 adult negroes were either baptized, received, or re-admitted to the congregation; and 103 children were baptized; 226 persons have departed this life.

The congregation consists of 2553 communicants, 1285 baptized and candidates for the holy communion, and 1527 baptized children under twelve years of age:—In all, 5365; to whom, if 2044 candidates for baptism, new people, and excluded, be added, the total number of negroes under our care will amount to 7409.

JOSEPH NEWBY.

H. ZIPPEL.

Extract of the Diary of GRACEHILL, for the year 1828.

January 2d. BROTHER Kochte visited several sick persons on the neighbouring plantation Bodkins. *Jane*, a communicant, who has been suffering for three months from the effects of a violent fever, expressed herself as follows, in regard to her past life: "Before I was baptized, I lived in the love and practice of sin, following the devices of my evil heart, and altogether ignorant of the will of God. But since I have learnt to know Jesus as my Saviour, and myself as a sinful helpless being, I have surrendered myself to Him, and implored Him to guide me by His grace and spirit. The enjoyment of His body and blood in the Holy Sacrament has often strengthened my faith, and my determination to remain His property. I am ready to depart, whenever He is pleased to call me, and rejoice in the expectation of seeing Him, who

has loved me even unto death." Two aged negroes, who are unable to attend church, were afterwards visited, and expressed their thankfulness to hear once more the message of salvation.

Our school-teacher *Sarah Brown*, of Tyrrell's plantation, came to us, and commenced an evening-school with 26 children from the neighbourhood. Brother Kochte examined the children, some of whom are already able to read and spell.

We were employed for several days in speaking individually with the classes of new people, candidates for baptism, and excluded, of whom 561 attended.

On the 13th, was the first prayer-day for the adults. Brother Procop held the various meetings, in the course of which two women were baptized, eight persons admitted as candidates, six received into the congregation, and one couple married.

January 19th. Brother Procop visited the sick in the hospital on Richmond's estate. A boy begged so earnestly for the privilege of Holy Baptism, and seemed under such genuine concern for the salvation of his soul, that the Missionary felt it right to grant his request. He was accordingly baptized into the death of Jesus, by the name, *William*. The communicant negro *Grace*, who lives on an adjoining plantation, was afterwards visited. She appeared to be near her end, and, on being encouraged to look stedfastly to Jesus, and to commit herself and all her concerns into His gracious hands, she testified that it was her constant daily prayer, that she might be able to do so. One of the negro sisters who were in attendance on her, then turned to the Missionary, and said: "I find more and more, how needful it is, to deny myself, and to follow simply after Jesus. The world and its pleasures are vain and pass away, I will therefore learn to despise them, and will give myself wholly unto the Lord."

Towards the close of this month, much sickness prevailed in our Missionary family. At one time nearly every individual belonging to it was more or less seriously ill. The Lord, however, afforded His gracious help, and strengthened Brother

Kochte for the performance of the numerous and fatiguing duties of the ensuing Communion-day.

The 27th, on which occasion several persons were confirmed and re-admitted, the number of negroes present at the celebration of the Lord's Supper was 281, belonging to the windward division of our congregation.

March 2nd. Our school was attended by 92 children, The number varies considerably, but seldom exceeds a hundred; many of the scholars shew much diligence, and make satisfactory progress in learning.

After the public service, Brother Procop married two couples, according to the formulary of our Church. In the evening we held a conference with our national assistants, to whom we introduced the communicant brother *Matthew*, as a future member of their company. The members present made their accustomed report, concerning the spiritual course and conduct of the negroes on the several estates to which they are attached.

During the first week of this month, we conversed individually with 426 new people, candidates, &c.

13th. Departed at Falmouth, the aged national assistant, *Charlotte de Silvia*, a negro of the Foolah tribe. She was baptized, in 1786, by our late Brother Samuel Watson, and admitted three years after to the Lord's Supper. From this period, her walk and conversation were truly exemplary: so that, in the year 1799, she was appointed an assistant among her own sex, the duties of which office she discharged with faithfulness and integrity, till within four years of her decease, when she was prevented by increasing infirmities. To many, she was made an instrument of great blessing, and her loss will be generally regretted. Whenever we visited her, we had abundant and most cheering evidences, that her soul rejoiced in God her Saviour, whom she had learnt to know, and on whose faithfulness she reposed with unshaken confidence. The funeral, on the 14th, was most numerously attended.

15th. We celebrated a prayer-day with our children, of whom 97 were present. Ten infants were, on this occasion, baptized into the death of Jesus.

18th. We had the grief to lose our dear and venerable colleague, Brother Procop, whose health had been for some time gradually declining. During the last twenty-four hours, he was in such a state of weakness, that it was difficult to hold any regular conversation with him; he was however perfectly sensible, when his fellow labourers met around his bed, to commend his departing spirit into the hands of his Redeemer, and testified his readiness to depart and be with Christ. He had attained to the age of 64 years, of which he had spent nearly 30 in the service of the Missions in St. Kitts and Antigua.

The funeral of our departed Brother took place on the following day, and was most numerously attended by persons of all classes. The discourse was delivered by Brother Wright on the words of our Saviour, John xvii. 24, after which six negro assistants from St John's and an equal number from Gracehill, bore to the place of interment the remains of their beloved teacher. He rests from his labours by the side of his former friend and colleague, Brother Richter.

30th. We partook of the Holy Sacrament with 332 of our communicants, and experienced that the Lord our Saviour was in the midst of us, to heal, cheer, and comfort our souls.

April 6th. After a very blessed celebration of the passion week, we assembled at a quarter past 5 o'clock, on Easter Sunday morning, to pray the Easter-morning litany in our burial-ground, and to communicate the history of the day. A brilliant sunrise added greatly to the interest and impressiveness of the scene. At half past one was the public service, when our church was crowded with attentive hearers; and the children's meeting, which followed, was attended by above 120 children, who were addressed on the joyful subject of our Lord's resurrection. It was truly a blessed festival to every division of our negro-flock.

April 22nd. Brother Kochte visited several sick persons who live in or near English Harbour, most of whom appeared in a very comfortable state of mind. Among others, was the aged communicant, *Tobias Rutherford*, who has been un-

able, owing to blindness and increasing bodily infirmities, to come to church for the last five years. He manifested great joy on being visited once more, and listened with eagerness to the portions of scripture which were read, and the remarks which were added by the missionary, concerning the love and faithfulness of Jesus. It was, indeed, truly edifying to converse with the old man, and to witness his readiness to leave the world, whenever it may please the Lord to call him.

July 1st. Two negro sisters were visited on the plantation Stoney-hill. One of them said: "When troubled with sleepless nights and violent pains in my head, I often think, how much more severe were the sufferings which my Saviour endured, to make me happy. O that I could love Him more ardently than I have done hitherto. I feel that I am unworthy of His grace."

4th. Brother Kochte was requested by the manager of Bodkin's plantation, to visit the excluded negro Saul, who appeared to be drawing near his end. The contrition which he expressed at the last visit of the missionary, was now manifested in a still more striking manner, accompanied with a petition, that he might be assured of the forgiveness of the whole congregation. Brother Kochte, under these circumstances, felt no hesitation to re-admit him to the privileges of the church; which was accordingly done, in the usual solemn manner. All present, among whom was the manager himself, were deeply affected, and many gave free vent to their tears. The patient departed the next day, in reliance upon the mercy of His Redeemer.

9th. We began to speak individually with the communicants belonging to the windward division of our congregation. To an observation concerning the grace and mercy of our Saviour, an aged negro replied: "Yes, *that* is all we have to depend upon. Without that grace, we can do nothing right, and how much need have we to implore it daily, that we may be preserved in the hour of temptation." A negro woman, who has been a long time in the class of candidates for the Lord's supper, said: "When the assistant informed me that I was to be admitted to this privilege, I was over-

powered, and could not refrain from shedding tears of joy. I know I am a great sinner, and altogether unworthy of it. And yet I must confess that I have often been tempted during the period of waiting, to think, that our Saviour had forgotten me. My prayer is now that He would give me grace to follow the teaching of His Holy Spirit.

August 29th. Departed on Bodkin's plantation the single woman *Grace*, a received member of our congregation. She had long been a great sufferer, but her bodily pains and infirmities only tended to wean her from the world, and fix her affections yet more firmly on her Saviour. Our visits to her sick bed never failed to be productive of edification and encouragement to our own souls. She delighted to hear what was read and sung on those occasions, and above all to be reminded of the meritorious sufferings and death of Jesus.

September 14th. We celebrated a particular memorial-day with the married people belonging to our church. We had the pleasure to see 168 married couples on this occasion, whom we addressed on the subject of their duties, both to the Lord and to each other, encouraging them, especially to faithfulness in the care and education of their children. At the close of the service, a couple were married with the usual solemnities.

19th. Our highly esteemed assistant, *Salome Cuthbert* entered into the joy of her Lord. A short memoir of our departed sister is added to this Diary.

November 16th. The school was attended by 111 children, 48 boys and 63 girls. Brother Wright delivered his first discourse to the congregation, to the care of which he has been recently appointed, on the words of St. Paul, 1 Tim. iv. 16; and at a subsequent service, Brother Kochte, in a farewell address, commended himself and his successor to the affectionate remembrance and prayers of all present.

On the 18th, he set out with his wife for St. John's, agreeably to his appointment.

In the course of the year 1828, there have been baptized, received, or re-admitted into the congregation, 106 adults, and 57 children baptized; 75 persons have departed this life.

At the close of the year, the congregation consisted of 1058 communicants, 592 baptized adults and candidates for the communion, 450 baptized children: In all 2100; which, with 1016 new people, candidates for baptism and excluded, form a total of 3116 persons under the care of the Brethren.

C. FR. KOCHTE.

S. WRIGHT.

Memoir of the Life of the negro-assistant SALONE CUTHERT, a member of the congregation at GRACEHILL. (Compiled in part from her own narrative).

“I WAS born at Body-Pond in Antigua. About the year 1774, I was made sensible of the necessity of going to a place of worship; and I attended the late Mr. Gilbert’s meetings. But as I then had not much knowledge of myself as a lost sinner, what I heard did not make any abiding impression upon me. At this time my husband with many others were in the habit of attending the Brethren’s Church at Spring Gardens; thither I now went also; and it pleased the Lord to awaken me to a deep sense of my lost condition through the preaching of the late Brother Brown. At the same time I heard that Jesus had died the cursed death of the cross for the sins of the world; and the Holy Spirit brought this truth so powerfully home to my heart, that I saw my sins had helped to nail Him there: and under this conviction I became distressed day and night.

“On Palm-Sunday 1778, I had the unexpected favour to be added to the class of candidates for holy baptism: and such was my ardent desire to obtain the forgiveness of my sins and to be baptized, that I often spent whole nights in prayer to our Saviour to have mercy on me and grant to me that grace. This ardent desire sometimes made me impatient; and when I saw others admitted to that privilege, I would go home, and cry for hours together; so that my husband could with difficulty console me. In speaking with Sister Brown, and expressing my longing desire to be baptized, she endeavoured to satisfy me, by the assurance that our Saviour takes notice of souls panting after His mercy.

My prayer was at length graciously heard and granted; on Palm-Sunday, the year following, I had the favour with 45 others, to receive this sacred pledge of the forgiveness of all my sins, in the blood of Jesus Christ. Brother Mack, a bishop of the Brethren's Church, officiated on this solemn occasion. My husband having been baptized some time before me, it pleased the Lord to grant us the further privilege of admission to the Holy Communion in the year 1781."

After the departure of her old mistress, she left Body-Pond, and came to live in Falmouth, having become the property of one Mrs. Cuthbert of that place. About this time she lost her husband, by whom she had five children. One of these departed before her; two of the remaining four are assistants in the congregation at Gracehill, and several of her grandchildren belong to our church.

In Falmouth she was intrusted by her mistress with the care of a small retail shop, and the management of a bake-house, which, much against the wish of her heart, detained her from the meetings. In the year 1791 she became an assistant. In 1807 Mrs. Cuthbert departed this life; in her will she had left our late sister her freedom, and, as a further token of her regard for her faithful services, bequeathed her ten pounds *per annum* during her life. Her master, knowing her great faithfulness, wished much to retain her as a free servant in his house; but her desire to have the unrestrained enjoyment of the means of grace, made her unwilling to listen to any offers of that kind. She sold her house in Falmouth, and came to the Missionaries at Gracehill, saying: "Here I wish to live, and here I wish to lay my bones:" for, like old Anna, it was the utmost desire of her heart to be near to the house of God, and serve the Lord day and night; and, excepting when sickness prevented her, she never missed any of the meetings.

But, in addition to her own spiritual enjoyments, it evidently appeared that our Saviour intended, by her removal to Gracehill, to make her an instrument of blessing and usefulness to the Missionaries and to the whole congregation. To

the Missionaries, she ever proved herself a faithful and trusty servant, on whom they could depend in every thing intrusted to her care and management. In what concerned the congregation, she laboured with unremitting zeal in her office as assistant among her own sex. Indeed, she might be justly called a general helper. The Lord had endued her, not only with a good understanding and sound judgment, but with special gifts for enforcing the truths of the gospel, in her private intercourse with others, speaking a word of comfort to the distressed, admonishing the careless, and settling differences and disputes among the members of the congregation. Her faithful and upright conduct, in these respects, made her generally beloved by the negroes, so that, when differences occurred among them, she was frequently first consulted. Waking or asleep, her whole mind seemed to be engaged in the work of the Lord, and in earnest desires for the good of her fellow creatures. When any of the Missionaries were dangerously ill, she would attend them in the day, and watch or sleep in the room with them in the night. All who have enjoyed her faithful care at such times, will remember it with thankfulness to the Lord, for giving them so kind a nursing-mother.

For the last seven years, she was troubled with frequent attacks of the erysipelas. At such times it was difficult to get her to take any medicine for her relief. She would say, "No, I wish to go home to my Saviour, and to rest with Him. He has redeemed me, I know I am His, and He is mine. I would not remain one day longer here below, than He sees good."

Our other negro-servants had the greatest love and respect for her. Indeed, she acted the part of a most faithful mother to them, in reproving, admonishing, and advising them for their temporal and spiritual welfare.

Once when it appeared that she was not likely to recover, one of them was asked, "*Thomas*, what will you do, if your Mammy *Salome* depart." He answered, "Me no know, if she die, I should like to die too."

During the year 1826, she became so weak and helpless,

that she consented to be removed to her eldest daughter to be better cared for. Here she gradually declined in strength of body and mind; which made her more desirous to leave this world and to be at home with Him whom she loved and in whom she believed.

This her longing desire was granted to her on the 19th of September, 1828, at an age of 96 years; and the day following, her remains were interred in the burial-ground at Gracehill.

By her four children, she lived to see thirty-one grandchildren, twenty three great-grand-children, and one great-great-grand-child; the majority of whom survive her. May they all have grace to follow her as she followed Christ, and to become partakers of that incorruptible inheritance, which will hereafter be the portion of all true children of God.

Extract of the Diary of MONTGOMERY in TOBAGO, for the year 1828.

January 1st. WE entered the new year with fervent prayer to the Lord, that He would lay His blessing on the work to which He has been pleased to appoint us, and cause His precious gospel to approve itself, as the power of God, unto salvation of many souls. Conscious that it is He alone who can give the increase, we felt disposed to dismiss every anxious thought in regard to the result of our ministry, and to commend ourselves and our dear negroes to His gracious leading and protection.

The new year's services were attended by a considerable number of negroes; many of them came afterwards to speak with us, and we were happy to have the opportunity of admonishing them not to neglect the concern of their immortal souls.

6th, being the festival of Epiphany, we had the joy to receive into the Christian church, by holy baptism, two negroes of Riseland estate, *Cecilia* and *Christiana*; many negroes, both from Riseland and Buccoo, were present at this solemnity. At a subsequent meeting, *Rachel* a widow,

and her daughter *Lucy*, were received into the congregation. This was, truly, a day of blessing to us and our little flock. May we see many more in the course of the present year.

On the 10th, we set out on a visit to Indian-walk, and the Whim. On the former estate, we remained several days, visiting the negroes, and holding meetings every evening, which were well attended. In the morning of each day, I was occupied with the children. On the 20th, we proceeded to Woodlands, where I likewise had opportunities of addressing an attentive auditory. Many negroes here, and at Indian-walk, expressed a wish to be baptized, but, on conversing with them, I found them much too ignorant to be admitted to this privilege. They appeared very thankful to be visited by us in their cottages.

On the 24th, we returned to Riseland, having experienced much hospitality and friendliness from the manager of Indian-walk.

During the month of February, I suffered so much from pain and weakness in my eyes, that I was unable to visit as much as usual on the neighbouring estates. The Evening and Sunday services were however held in the ordinary course, with a few occasional exceptions.

In the beginning of March, I was able to resume my visits. The services of the Passion and Easter season were in general well attended, on the different estates; and the Lord vouchsafed to us a feeling of His gracious presence and peace, while we called to mind His bitter sufferings, meritorious death, and resurrection.

30th. In the evening was the funeral of the aged negro woman *Matty* of Riseland, attended by about 300 negroes. She was a candidate for baptism, and had given us reason to believe that she was seeking the salvation of her soul.

Easter Sunday was distinguished by a numerous attendance at all the various services of the day.

Two negro women were received into the congregation. In the course of the afternoon, many negroes belonging to different plantations in the neighbourhood, came and requested me to address them on the subject of the day, which I did with prayer to the Lord for a blessing on my feeble testimony.

Applications for baptism were again numerous; I encouraged the applicants to be more regular in availing themselves of the religious instruction, which is now brought within the reach of all.

May 4th. I baptized, at Riseland, a sick child whose parents are both candidates for baptism: after which I held a meeting for the children, and visited several sick and aged negroes in their own houses.

On Whitsunday, the services at Indian-walk were numerous attended, and I trust some of my hearers were led to seek more earnestly for the aid of that blessed Spirit, without whose influence and instruction it is impossible to believe on Jesus Christ, or to come to Him. In returning, I visited at Lambeau the daughter of the late Mr. S., who was lying dangerously ill. I found her extremely weak, but in a very pleasing state of mind. At her request, I offered up a prayer, commending her to the love and faithfulness of the Friend of sinners, and the All-sufficient Saviour of those who put their trust in Him. She departed the following day.

June 12th. We removed into the dwelling-house at Montgomery, (the name given to our new Missionary station), concluding our services at Riseland, with fervent prayer to the Lord, that the testimony which we have there delivered of His love to sinners, may, through His blessing, produce abundant fruit.

After many delays, some of which were of a nature to put our patience severely to the test, we were at length enabled to appoint Sunday the 13th July, for the opening and dedication of our Church. This accordingly took place in the usual solemn manner. (For a particular account of this solemnity, see Periodical Accts. Vol. XI. p. 46).

Towards the close of this month, both my wife and myself were confined to the house, by serious indisposition. Though unable to visit on the estates, I was thankful that I had strength sufficient for the discharge of my ordinary duties on Sunday the 20th, on which day I kept the Sunday school, and held divine service as usual.

August 7th. I proceeded to town, to wait on the new Go-

vernor, Major General Blackwell. He gave me a very friendly reception, and assured me of his readiness to promote the prosperity of the mission by every means in his power.

15th. We had the pleasure to receive letters from our Brethren and friends in Pennsylvania, accompanying a present of ten dozen primers for the use of our school, from the Female Missionary Association at Bethlehem. These primers, with a further supply of useful books, kindly furnished by Mr. Hamilton, have arrived very seasonably, and call for our best thanks to the worthy donors.

24th. After the public services the negro-woman *Sarah* was acknowledged a member of our Church, in the usual solemn manner. The following week I visited on Whim, and Indian-walk. The services on both estates were numerous attended.

Sept. 28th. The number of our Sunday-scholars to-day amounted to 50. My health being nearly re-established, I was able to attend more regularly to the schools on the different estates, some of which afford me much encouragement.

On the 5th October, I baptized, at Buccoo, a negro, named *King*, who has been long afflicted with leprosy. The presence of the Lord our Saviour was powerfully felt on this occasion, and we believe that He heard our prayers, and approved Himself as the good Physician to the soul of this poor sufferer, who seemed deeply affected, throughout the whole transaction.

On the 9th, I visited at Whim the aged negro *Peggy*, who has long expressed a desire to be baptized, saying, that "she wished, when she died, to go to a good place." She was affectionately directed to Jesus, who, by His bitter sufferings and death, has purchased for all repenting sinners a place in the mansions of eternal bliss.

During the month of *November*, the various services were held in the usual course at Riseland, and on the adjoining estates; and the schools cared for, according to the best of our ability. The number of our Sunday hearers appears to be somewhat on the increase.

On *Christmas-day*, the attendance was numerous. Our hearers were addressed on the blessed subject of the day, the tidings of great joy, that "*Unto us is born a Saviour*," with the assurance, that if this message were brought home to their hearts, it would effectually banish that worldly and carnal mirth in which they are so much disposed to indulge at this sacred season. The day following we had again the joy to see a considerable number, attend our public worship: the children also presented themselves before the Lord, and united in singing the praises of their new-born Saviour. This festival was further solemnized by the baptism of an infant, and the reception of a baptized negro into the congregation. Two female negroes were added to the class of candidates for baptism.

During the year 1828, 3 adults and 6 children have been baptized at this station, and 6 adults received into the congregation. At the close of the year, our little flock consisted of 11 baptized adults, and 17 candidates for baptism.

On a retrospect of the past year, we must acknowledge that the Lord has thus far graciously helped us. In some respects, we may indeed be said to have sown in tears, but we yet hope to reap in joy. In the Lord do we put our trust, and we believe that He will cause all things to work together for good, not only to us His feeble servants, but also, and chiefly, to the negroes among whom we reside, and to whom we are called to preach His saving Gospel.

We commend ourselves, and the work committed to us, to the prayers of all our dear Brethren and friends.

P. RICKSECKER.

JAMAICA.

Extract of a Letter from Brother JOHN ELLIS.

FAIRFIELD, *May 12th*, 1829.

DEAR BROTHER,

"BY the *Thalia*, Captain Shand, I have forwarded to you, a small parcel containing an extract of our diary for last year, the statement of our expenditure for the same period, and the minutes of our mission conference. From the last-mentioned

document, you will observe that we are anxious to come to some decision, in regard to the future supply of Mesopotamia. The occasional visits, which have been paid to that station by Brother Scholefield and myself during the last ten years, encourage us to hope, that a considerable flock of believing negroes might, by the divine blessing, be collected here, if an establishment could be formed, to which the negroes from the surrounding estates might have free access. We wish therefore that you would confer with our directors, and with the highly respected proprietor of Mesopotamia, on this subject, and let us know the result, as soon as convenient. There is in this island so much still to be done, and we so often hear the Macedonian cry for help, that it behoves us to be doing, either there or elsewhere.

“An offer was lately made us of a place, about twelve miles from Black River, on very reasonable terms; but there are some circumstances connected with the situation, which would make us hesitate to accept it, even if there were no prospect of the renewal of the mission at Mesopotamia. Meanwhile we have promised to pay a monthly visit to a school which has been established there, under the patronage of the Ladies’ Negro-Education society, and to instruct the children in Christian doctrine. An opportunity will likewise be obtained for addressing the adult negroes, belonging to the neighbouring estates, and thus ascertaining in how far a desire after the Gospel is excited in them. Another sphere of missionary activity, which, as far as I can judge, is a very promising one, is to be found in the Carpenter’s mountains, lying to the S. E. of Fairfield. Sister Ellis and myself lately spent three days at the house of a pious lady residing in that district, and had several opportunities of witnessing the eagerness with which the people came to inquire after the truth as it is in Jesus. O that we had the requisite labourers to enter into this and many other wide fields of usefulness, for there are thousands and tens of thousands in this island to whom the gospel has never yet been preached.

“I am thankful to be able to report the well-being of our brethren and sisters generally. At *New Eden*, Brother Pfeiffer and his wife have completely recovered from their indis-

position, and are zealously engaged in their wonted labours. The children attend the evening-school pretty regularly, and a few who can be spared come for a couple of hours in the middle of the day. On Sunday last the baptized children celebrated a blessed prayer-day, on which occasion six were added to their number by holy baptism.

" Our services at this place during the passion and Easter seasons were numerous attended. On Easter Sunday, we had to hold an additional service, for such as had previously been unable to gain admittance into the church. The enjoyment of the Lord's Supper was a season of great refreshment to our souls. Six candidates who had been confirmed in the course of the preceding week, partook of it for the first time; and we had likewise the pleasure to admit as guests several of our valued friends, from the neighbourhood, who though not members of our church, we rejoice to think are one with us in spirit.

" Our schools proceed as well as we could reasonably expect, though we shall be thankful to see greater proficiency made by those who attend them. We have experienced some difficulty in obtaining suitable teachers for our school in the Savannah plains. Meanwhile we have continued to visit it regularly, and to give the children who attend it, about 28 in number, instruction in Christian doctrine. Some of our Sunday scholars make good progress, and their conduct shows the benefit derived from timely instruction. Remember us in your prayers.

J. ELLIS.

From Brother J. SCHOLEFIELD.

DEAR BROTHER, NEW CARMEL, *March 2nd, 1829.*

" I REJOICE to say, that the Lord continues to bless the preaching of his Gospel in this neighbourhood. The services of the Passion-week and Easter were especial seasons of grace to our little flock, and we trust also to many who never visited us before. On Good-Friday and Easter-Sunday, in particular, our church was found too small to contain all who were desirous to attend. We have now three out-places, besides Mesopotamia, which we regularly visit once a month:

some of the negroes have never heard the Gospel before, and the eagerness which they manifest, on these occasions, is very encouraging to us. Since Easter 1828, 25 adults have been baptized, 50 received into the congregation, and 5 have been confirmed for the first enjoyment of the Lord's supper. Our small flock affords us, on the whole, much pleasure, and I think I may say, that the peace of God reigns among us. Yet we are convinced by every day's experience, that, without Christ, we can do nothing: and it is therefore our earnest prayer that we may be continually supported and preserved by His Almighty grace.

"You will have received from Brother Ellis, an account of the opening of our Church, on the 16th November, so that I need not enter into any details on this subject. It was indeed a happy day both to us and our people, and the blessing which rested upon it will not soon be forgotten by those who were present. In addition to the collection which was made at the church doors, after the public services, I have received several donations from friends, in this neighbourhood, towards the expense of the building, and beg leave to subjoin a list of these benefactions to my letter. (See Appendix to Annual List, at the close of this number).

May 14th, 1829.

"I send these lines by the hand of our worthy friends the Rev. Seymour Yates and his lady, whose departure from the shores of this island, occasioned in a great measure by the declining state of Mr. Yates's health, is generally regretted by all the pious inhabitants. Mrs. Yates, who is the youngest daughter of our kind friends Mr. and Mrs. Senior, was, up to the period of her marriage and consequent removal from this neighbourhood, the most active and efficient teacher in our Sunday school, and we regret her loss, to this day.

"Yesterday we opened our new school-room in the mountain, about five miles from this place. The foundation-stone of this building was solemnly laid on Saturday the 14th February last, in the presence of several members of the Ladies' Auxiliary Negro Education Society, various other friends and

benefactors, and a number of free brown people. The service having been opened by the singing of a hymn, in which the children present joined with cheerful voices, a short address was delivered, and the following document read, which was afterwards deposited in the stone.

“It having pleased Almighty God to incline the hearts of several respectable individuals in this neighbourhood, to promote the spread of religion among the negroes, a missionary settlement of the United Brethren was formed at New Carmel, in the beginning of the year 1827, agreeably to their wish, on which the blessing of the Lord has hitherto abundantly rested. The friends above-mentioned have not only taken a cordial share in its maintenance, but have likewise zealously come forward, with personal exertions as well as pecuniary aid, to promote the establishment of schools for the religious instruction of the rising generation. In the beginning of last year, a school for the instruction of free brown children and slaves was formed in this neighbourhood, and soon after its commencement, was patronized by the Ladies’ Society for promoting the early education and improvement of the children of Negroes and people of colour, in the British West Indies; under whose fostering care it has continued, and been the means of blessing to many, both children and adults. The former have become more orderly, respectful, and obedient to their parents, and the latter have been led to attend the house of God, and to seek for that reconciliation with God through his Son Jesus Christ, which gives peace of mind in this world, and eternal happiness in the world to come. Encouraged by these circumstances, and by the promises of support from individuals in this island and friends in Europe, and above all in dependance on the Divine blessing and assistance, we commence the present building, which is to be appropriated to the religious instruction of the children of the poor. May thousands, at this place, be taught to read, and, like Timothy of old, become acquainted with the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make wise unto salvation, through faith which is in Christ Jesus. May it

be always supplied with teachers and visitors, who are endowed with the Holy Spirit and enriched with heavenly grace. The foundation-stone of this house is laid on the 14th day of February, 1829, in the tenth year of our most gracious Sovereign King George the Fourth, whom God preserve.'

"The improvement made by the children in reading and religious knowledge, and the testimonies of their general good behaviour, were highly gratifying to all present; who evinced the interest which they felt in the success of the institution, by a liberal subscription. The school-house is built on a piece of land given for this purpose by two brown women, members of our congregation. The dimensions are 33 feet by 18; and the work, which is entirely of stone, is well executed. Nor do I think it will prove to have been very expensive. Besides the assistance so liberally afforded us by the Ladies' Society, I am of opinion, that it will require about 50*l.* sterling a-year to maintain this institution on the footing contemplated by our friends: for they are anxious that it should prove a place of training for female teachers.

"The school at Hopeton has always been supported by the estate, or rather by our friend Mr. Scott, who has engaged a woman to teach the children, and another to cook their victuals. Mrs. Scott likewise takes a daily share in the teaching, and has the pleasure to see very satisfactory progress made by the scholars.

"It is with difficulty that I have written this letter, being confined to my room with a severe attack of fever. Indeed I have never been perfectly well, since I attended our last mission-conference at Fairfield, three weeks ago; after a hot ride of 80 miles, I was caught in a heavy shower of rain, and yesterday, on my return from preaching 10 miles off, I met with the same mishap, and have suffered ever since from fever, accompanied with much pain. I am, however, in the Lord's hands, and desire to be resigned to His will. Believe me ever your affectionate brother,

J. SCHOLEFIELD.

From Brother JAMES T. LIGHT.

DEAR BROTHER,

IRWIN-HILL, *June 2nd, 1829.*

"YOU will be glad to hear that we are at length comfortably settled, and quite at home in our new habitation, at Irwin-hill. For this additional token of the Lord's goodness towards us, we feel truly grateful: and nothing further is left us to desire, than that we may be able to cheer the hearts of those generous friends, through whose benevolent aid this settlement has been formed, by frequent accounts of the blessing resting on our feeble ministry. Our work hitherto has been a work of faith; and we desire to proceed in the same spirit of faith and hope, which supported us throughout a residence of 13 years on Irwin estate. We especially call upon our dear brethren and friends, to aid us with their prayers, that the Lord may lay His blessing on our testimony of His great love to sinners, and make us the instruments of winning many souls for Him. The sugar harvest is nearly concluded in this neighbourhood, and the crops in general have proved abundant. The Lord has been very merciful to this island; the ravages of hurricanes have been almost unknown now for several years, provisions have been abundant, and what is yet more decidedly a token for good, a gradual improvement, both in the religious and moral state of the population has been more and more perceptible. Much has been done, and I trust yet more will be done. I have already commenced the monthly services, on each of the estates belonging to the Messrs. Halls, and have been hitherto much encouraged by the attention exhibited on the part of the negroes. On my way to Williamsfield last week, I experienced a merciful preservation of my life: my horse suddenly taking fright, I was thrown to the ground with considerable violence, but though stunned by the fall, I was able to rise, and not a little thankful to find, that I had sustained no serious bodily injury.

"You may perhaps recollect the man whom Mr. H. in-

roduced to you in England about the year 1813. This man has drawn many a sigh from my heart, in consequence of the indifference he manifested about the salvation of his soul; but of late I am happy to say, a marked change has taken place in his views and conduct. He is now a regular attendant on the means of grace, and seems much impressed with the truths which he once disregarded. On Easter-Sunday I had the pleasure to receive both him and his wife into the congregation, and to unite them in holy matrimony. His behaviour is truly humble and unassuming.

"You are, of course, aware of the arrangements which have been made with our worthy friends, the Messrs. H., for the maintenance of this new settlement, and will join us in very sincere acknowledgments of the liberality which they have exhibited, not only in supporting the mission, as long as it was immediately connected with their estates, but likewise in contributing so largely to its now necessarily increased expenditure. May the Lord abundantly bless and reward them.

"By yesterday's post I received a letter from Sister Scholefield, informing me that her husband had been dangerously ill of fever, but, by the Lord's mercy, was slowly recovering; he was on the point of leaving New-Carmel for a few days, for change of air, having been forbidden by his medical attendants to resume his ministerial duty for some weeks to come. An assistant in the mission is therefore greatly needed. My own health and that of my dear wife continue to be tolerable: neither of us is, however, without our share of bodily infirmity. Sister Light suffers from partial failure of sight, owing to a speck on one eye, and I have still to bear with the pain and weakness caused by a complaint in my leg, which has been my companion during the last ten years; yet our mercies are greater than our trials, and call for daily thankfulness. Remember us affectionately to the members of the Society for the furtherance of the gospel, and believe me, &c.

J. T. LIGHT.

ST. KITT'S.

From Brother J. JOHANSEN.

DEAR BROTHER,

BASSETTERRE, *May 30th, 1829.*

" I HAVE to acknowledge, with many thanks, the receipt of your two last kind letters, and proceed to notice the several inquiries contained in them.

" In the first place, you request some further details respecting our schools. These my worthy colleague Brother Shick has kindly consented to furnish, and as he and his wife are more immediately concerned in superintending these institutions, it will be unnecessary for me to add much to his statement. One of our evening-schools held on an estate about two miles from town, has, I regret to say, suffered a severe loss; the teacher, a very steady well-qualified negro, residing in town, having been lately obliged to relinquish his post, owing to a change of situation. We are doing our best to supply his place, but find it a difficult task.

" For the 25% allotted to us, towards the support of our school, as part of the generous donation of 100% from the Ladies' Negro-Education Society, we feel truly grateful, and beg to express our unfeigned thanks to these generous benefactors of the negro race.

" The festivals of the Passion-week and Easter, which we have lately celebrated, were seasons of abundant blessing both to us, and our flock. As usual on such occasions, our church was crowded with attentive hearers: and many who came were unable to find admittance.

" Between Easter 1827 and 1828, there were baptized at Basseterre, 21 adults, 60 received into the congregation, 47 admitted to the Holy Communion. At Bethesda during the same period, 4 adults were baptized, 60 received, and 26 admitted to the Communion. On our last prayer-day, May 10th, we had no adult baptism, but 7 persons were received as members of our church, 4 re-admitted, and 8 became candidates for baptism. These additions to our negro-flock are not indeed as considerable as was the case some years ago: but

this circumstance will not discourage us, if we perceive that there is an increase in grace and divine knowledge among those who are already numbered with the people of God. For this we offer our daily and fervent prayers.

“About a fortnight since, I received a call from a Mr. M. the proprietor of an estate in Tortola, who came with an urgent request on the part of several gentlemen of that island, that we would form a Missionary settlement in their neighbourhood. He offered a piece of land for this purpose, and engaged to set on foot a subscription, which he did not doubt would provide sufficient funds for the building of a church. I promised to inform our directors at home of his application, but thought it right to state candidly to him, the difficulties under which we labour, in regard to the commencement of new Missions, and even to the supply of those already established; difficulties which had compelled us, however unwillingly, to decline many proposals of a similar nature within the last few years.

“You allude, in your last, to the dreadful example of retributive justice which was lately exhibited in this island; in the execution of the 28 individuals found guilty of piracy. The awful sentence of the law was carried into effect on three successive days, viz. the 27th, 29th, and 30th of September. The seven unhappy men who suffered last, were frequently visited during their confinement, by Brother Shick and myself; and we likewise attended them to the place of execution, in company with several ministers of the Church of England and Wesleyan Missionaries. Six of their number, as far as we could judge, died penitent. One of these, a Dane, spoke to me with great freedom concerning the state of his mind, and his past sinful life. On the Sunday evening before his end, he sent for me, and leave was given him to speak with me in private in another room. He then made confession of a crime which he had committed several years ago in Europe, and which had never, as far as he knew, been brought to light; the recollection of this offence, he said, preyed heavily on his mind, nor could he feel satisfied, till he had disclosed it, and received an assurance that this also

might be forgiven. After assuring him that no sin, however heinous, or whenever committed, was beyond the reach of the pardoning grace of Christ, if it were but truly repented of, I commended him in prayer to the mercy of our compassionate Redeemer. When I saw him the following day, he addressed me as follows: "I can now believe that the Lord has forgiven me all my sins, and that He has permitted me to be brought to this ignominious fate, in order that my soul might be saved from eternal destruction." The Captain, a good looking man, in the prime of life, was executed the first day, with ten of the crew, mostly Spaniards. I saw them a few hours before they suffered, and found them all in deep devotion, praying and singing in their own language. The Captain, addressing me in English, begged that we would remember him and his fellow sufferers in our prayers: which request we willingly complied with, in the public service of our church. Excuse my having gone into these details. They may, however, not be uninteresting to you, nor be considered to refer to a subject altogether foreign to our Missionary calling. We rejoice, at every opportunity afforded us, to proclaim the unspeakable mercy of Christ our Saviour, even to the chief of sinners.

June 30th, 1829.

"On Friday last, I was sent for by our worthy governor, Sir C. Maxwell, when, after some conversation on the state of our mission in this island, he presented me with 20*l* sterling, as a donation from the New England corporation for the religious instruction of the negroes. This is the third donation we have been favoured with, on the part of that society, through the medium of our respected Governor; nor can we doubt, that it is chiefly owing to his kind recommendation. He is indeed a true friend to this mission, as well as to every Institution calculated to promote the best interests of his fellow creatures. I have written a letter to the New England corporation, expressive of our gratitude for their liberality, and explaining the manner in which it will be applied. Remember us and our negro flock in your prayer at the throne of grace.

J. JOHANSEN.

From Brother J. SHICK.

DEAR BROTHER,

BASSETTERRE, *May 1st, 1829.*

"BEFORE I proceed to give you the particulars which you have requested, concerning the present state of our schools, permit me to anticipate an inquiry, which I think may probably be made by some of our English friends, on observing the comparatively small number of our scholars who are able to read the Bible. It must be borne in mind, that our object goes no further than to teach these poor children to read the Holy Scriptures: when, therefore, they can do this fluently, they generally leave the school and make room for others. A few indeed continue with us and assist in teaching.

"The children who attend the Sunday-school regularly, are divided into 20 classes, ten of boys and as many of girls; 16 boys in the two first classes read well in the Bible and Testament: 15 in the third can read the primer; and 40 in the three next classes spell words of two to four syllables; 90 in the lowest classes are still occupied in learning the alphabet. Including the children who only attend from time to time, and whose names are not yet in the class-books, our boys' school numbers nearly 200 scholars.

"In the girls' school, which is nearly as numerous, the same regulations are adopted. A considerable number of children, somewhere about 100, likewise attend an evening school held on Monday and Tuesday, in our church: and on several estates in the neighbourhood, similar schools are kept by some of our Negro brethren. We supply candles, school books, &c., as they are wanted.

"The tickets which the children receive, as testimonies of good behaviour, regular attendance, improvement &c., seem to prove a real encouragement to them; as do the little rewards distributed among them at Christmas.

"We have already seen many pleasing proofs of the salutary effect of instruction on the minds of the rising generation. Several have lately sought church-fellowship with us, and their conduct is worthy of the gospel. Others again give us pain by their apparent indifference to the privileges they enjoy. Yet we are not disheartened, but proceed in

simple reliance on the help of the Lord, esteeming it an undeserved favour to be employed in so important a work. Requesting an interest in your prayers, I am, &c. J. SHICK.

ANTIGUA.

From Brother JOSEPH NEWBY.

DEAR BROTHER,

ST. JOHN'S, May 31st, 1829.

" YOU will receive these few lines by the hands of the three widow sisters, Procop, Shill, and Olufsen, who are on the point of sailing for Europe. We have no need to commend them to your kind and brotherly attentions; these you will cheerfully render for their own sake, for that of their departed husbands, and for the sake of the cause which they have faithfully served. They will be able to give you much information concerning the details of this mission.

" I hope to have an early opportunity of transmitting to you our diaries and various other accounts for last year. Among them you will find a short memoir of our late assistant Salome Cuthbert. She was, in the full sense of the word, an assistant, and a mother in Israel. For nearly fourteen years, I had the favour to be well acquainted with her, and learnt to appreciate her worth.

" The amount of our school expenses for last year was 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ sterling, the whole of which has been spent in teachers' salaries. Besides our day-school at St. John's, which is increasing as to numbers, three Sunday or evening schools have within the year been established by us, in this parish. These will of course require some additional expenditure.

" Hitherto we have been unable to commence the repair and enlargement of our church, for want of the necessary timber. Some has at length arrived, and the work will be immediately taken in hand.

" My time this morning being limited, I must hasten to a conclusion. You require no assurance of my affectionate remembrance and regard. We are both well stricken in years; and have been permitted to continue longer in this vale of tears than our fathers. The reason of this is fully known to Him only in whose hand are the times of His

children; yet we may reasonably suppose, that it is either for the perfecting of our own salvation, or for the good of the cause in which we are engaged. Scarcely a day passes, but the thought occurs to my mind, How shall I meet my Saviour? How shall I welcome His appearing? A serious thought, and one which would be beyond measure anxious, could we not apprehend, by a lively faith, the exceeding love of God our Saviour, as manifested in His meritorious incarnation, bitter sufferings, and death, and apply the comfort derived from this never failing source to our own hearts. May we have grace to do this, during the remainder of our earthly pilgrimage. I am your affectionate Brother, J. NEWBY.

From Brother C. F. KOCHTE.

ST. JOHN'S, *March 23rd, 1829.*

"THE school at this place is kept every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 10 to 3 o'clock, and is in a state calculated to afford us much encouragement. On Christmas Eve, we held an examination of the children who attend it, and had the pleasure to distribute 12 Bibles, 24 Testaments and a number of little tracts, to those who had made the greatest improvement in learning. I wish that you and many more of our friends had been able to witness the pleasure which these testimonies of approbation excited in all who received them. Various questions put to the children in reference to the subject commemorated at this season, in the Christian church, were answered with great propriety, in the presence of many adult members of our congregation and other friends.

From Brother G. ROBBINS.

GRACEBAY, *May 28th, 1829.*

DEAR BROTHER,

"IN answer to your inquiries, concerning the state of our mission at Gracebay and the schools connected with it, I have the following brief report to make. Our public services on the Lord's day continue well attended, as do several of our private meetings; but we could wish to see more evident traces of spiritual life, and of increasing knowledge of divine truth,

among many who have long enjoyed the means of grace. In some of our members, on the other hand, we perceive encouraging proofs of the work of the Holy Spirit, and a walk worthy of the Gospel.

March 28th, 1829.

“The Lord still continues to bless our endeavours to train up the children in His nurture and admonition. Some of those who in their childhood were taught to read in our Sunday schools, have since become worthy members of our church.

They are frequently to be seen, after the labours of the day are concluded, reading the Scriptures to their parents, and to others, who have not had the same advantages in early life. It is not practicable to establish a day-school at Gracebay, as there are no estates sufficiently near the settlement, to allow the children to attend and return home in time for their work. Some good might, I think, be effected, by an evening-school for adults, and I intend, as soon as the sugar harvest is over, to make the attempt. On Harvey’s estate, we have a day-school, attended by from 30 to 40 children, who are taught to read, and to commit to memory portions of Scripture. This school I visit every fortnight. On a few other estates, in our neighbourhood, there are likewise evening-schools for children.

“Both my dear wife and myself are much improved in health, since we came to reside at this place, and thank the Lord for His mercy. I am, &c.

G. ROBBINS.

BARBADOES.

From Brother J. TAYLOR.

SHARON, May 23rd 1829.

DEAR BROTHER,

“SINCE I last wrote to you, I have been called to supply the place of Brother Brunner at Sharon, during the visit which he has been invited to pay to Europe with his family. Brother Seitz will remove to Mount Tabor, to take charge of that congregation. You will easily believe, that we felt much pain at parting with our small flock, which has been rather on the increase, since the commencement of the present year. The public services on Sunday, and the meetings

for religious instruction during the week, have been more numerous attended than we have hitherto known them. On Good Friday and Easter Sunday, our little chapel was crowded, and much emotion was manifested by all present. During the year from Easter 1828 to Easter 1829, four adults have been baptized, 16 received into the congregation, 9 admitted to the Holy Communion, and two couple married. The congregation at Mount Tabor consisted of 9 communicants, 35 baptized adults, and 26 baptized children, besides candidates for baptism or reception, and new people. Among the young people who attend our school from the neighbouring estates, are several who have lately become members of our congregation, and have made good proficiency in reading the Scriptures. Of the school at this place, I hope to be able to give some account in my next.

“The season has of late been uncommonly dry, and a great scarcity not only of water, but likewise of every kind of field and garden produce has been the result. May the Lord soon grant us a refreshing rain; for appearances at present are very discouraging.

“Brother and Sister Brunner, and their three children, set sail for London this afternoon in the Barbadoes Planter, Captain Stuart. Our little daughter Jane accompanies them: the separation, though painful to us, is, we are convinced, for her good, and we therefore are resigned to it. Our prayer for her is, that she may grow up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and remain His property, both in life and death. Remember us in your prayers.

J. TAYLOR.

TOBAGO.

From Brother P. RICKSECKER.

MONTGOMERY, April 10th, 1829.

DEAR BROTHER,

“BY the present opportunity you will receive a copy of our diary, for the years 1827 and 1828; by the perusal of which you may obtain a more accurate knowledge of the details of this mission. I am thankful to say, that the Lord continues to lay His blessing upon our feeble endeavours to gain souls for Him. On our last prayer-day, the 22nd of March, a negro wo-

man was baptized, four persons were received as members of our congregation, and three became candidates for baptism or reception. O that they may all prove faithful to the voice of the Holy Spirit! There are at present 18 adults belonging to our church, of whom 16 are from Riseland. Our Sunday-school is attended by from 20 to 30 scholars, chiefly from Riseland: from Buccoo, Mount Irwine, and Grauge, but few children attend: but at Riseland, Auchenskioch, and Sherwood-park, there is a greater desire for instruction. It is indeed a pleasure to me to visit on those properties, and to see the cheerful friendly countenances of the negroes. The evening-school, which is kept twice a-week, promises to increase. We shall do our utmost to render it as extensively useful as possible to the negro population. We commend ourselves, and the work committed to us, to the prayers of our dear brethren and friends.

P. RICKSECKER.

SURINAM.

Extract of a Letter from Brother W. C. GENTH.

DEAR BROTHER,

PARAMARIBO, March 13th, 1829.

" THERE are at present five married brethren employed as missionaries among the heathen in this colony, and our whole missionary family, children included, numbers fifteen souls. The work committed to us continues from year to year on the increase, and calls for a corresponding degree of activity on our part. We are, therefore, truly thankful to the Lord, for the health we have, with few exceptions, been permitted to enjoy; and the more so, as the climate of Surinam is not the most salubrious in the West Indies.

" Our negro flock consisted, at the commencement of this year, of 1633 persons, of whom 970 were communicants. To the classes of new people and candidates for baptism belong about 400 negroes; so that the number of souls committed to our care in this town and neighbourhood exceeds 2000. Though we have much reason to feel encouraged at this increase, and behold satisfactory evidences of a real work of the Holy Spirit in the hearts of our people, we cannot help earnestly praying that they may receive a larger measure of divine

life, and be enabled to exhibit more abundantly the graces which adorn the character of a genuine follower of Christ.

“ Our new church is finished: for which you will join us in thanking the Lord. The building is 95 feet long by 60 in breadth; and the height is 22 feet. It is furnished with galleries. The expence of its erection has amounted to 22000 guilders, (about £1850 sterling). Of this sum, between 14000 and 15000 guilders have been contributed by the inhabitants of this colony: the proceeds of a subscription entered into by our friends, as mentioned in a former letter, amounting to above 8000 guilders; and other donations, including 1000 guilders subscribed by some free members of our own church, forming the difference. The debt remaining to be discharged by the mission-fund does not therefore greatly exceed 7000 guilders, or £590 sterling.

“ Our day-school for negro children, who are all taught to read the language currently spoken in this colony (the Creole or Negro-English), proceeds with regularity, and we have reason thankfully to acknowledge the blessing which rests upon it. A Sunday-school, attended by about 200 adults, is likewise held, during the intervals of divine service. We are already anticipating with delight the arrival of an edition of the New Testament in the Negro-English language, which we have been informed the British and Foreign Bible Society have generously engaged to print for the use of this mission. The possession of this precious volume will be a treasure, not only to many hundreds in our own congregation, but likewise to not a few among our fellow citizens, both bond and free, who have hitherto not been able to procure it.

“ Our sphere of usefulness in the numerous surrounding plantations, continues to extend itself. We visit at present on sixteen estates, and have opportunities afforded us to proclaim to many thousand negroes, that greatest of all truths, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners. During the progress of these missionary pilgrimages, which occupy us about four weeks at a time, we have many cheering proofs that the grace of God our Saviour is able to reach the hearts of the most depraved and ignorant of the human race. About 200 negroes on these different estates, are already in

connection with our church. A small company, it is true, when compared with the whole population; yet *Who hath despised the day of small things*. Our gracious Master does not, and why should we His servants? Rather let us accept of the blessing He vouchsafes, as a token of His favour, and an encouragement to yet more zealous exertions.

“A desire to extend the blessings of Christianity to the heathen population of this colony, has of late manifested itself, in a very pleasing manner, among our fellow citizens, including some of the highest functionaries of the civil and ecclesiastical establishment. You have already heard that a society was formed for this express purpose in the course of last year, with the sanction and support of the Colonial Government. Their immediate object is, to enable the Brethren’s missionaries to extend their labours to the negroes in the more distant parts of the colony, who have not yet had the gospel preached to them. All this has been brought about entirely without any interference on our part.

“It is hoped, that, by the establishment of central stations, at which missionaries might be resident, and to which the negroes might have free access, this object may be effected. Till such a plan can be brought into effect, we shall proceed as hitherto to serve the more distant plantations with the gospel, according to our best ability. May God our Saviour, whose work it is, support us by His grace, and direct us by His Holy Spirit, that we may be found faithful in that stewardship which He has been pleased to commit unto us.

“During the present Passion season, when we are called upon, in union with all our fellow Christians, to contemplate the bitter sufferings and meritorious death of our Redeemer, we have commenced a series of public services every Wednesday evening, for the more particular meditation on the last words of Jesus. They have hitherto been attended by crowded and devout auditories.

“The bearer of this letter is C. E. Lefroy, Esq., the commissioner from the English government to watch over the due execution of the treaty for the prevention of the slave trade. Of his public services it is not our place to speak, nor do we indeed suppose that our feeble testimony is want-

ing, to make them justly appreciated. But it would argue ingratitude on our part, were we not to acknowledge the very great interest he has always manifested in the success of this mission, as indeed of every institution and every effort tending to promote the best interests of the negro population. To his generous and active exertions we are indebted, in a great measure, for the liberal subscription raised in this colony towards the expense of our new church: not to mention other acts of kindness too numerous to be specified. May the Lord Himself, whose cause he has desired to serve, and whose gospel he has been enabled to adorn by a godly walk and conversation, be his shield and his eternal great reward.

"We beg to salute, in the bonds of Christian love, the members of the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel, and all our kind friends and well-wishers in Great Britain. Ever believe me, your affectionate brother, W. C. GENTH.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Extract of Letters from Brother H. P. HALLBECK.

DEAR BROTHER; GNADENTHAL, February 21st, 1829.

"FROM my former letters you will have heard that the Brethren Lemmertz and Hoffman, with their wives and their little flock, consisting of thirty-one individuals, had returned to the Klipplaat river; and, according to the last letters of January 26th, had since remained undisturbed and in peace. In externals the prospect was very enlivening. Their gardens already produced various kinds of vegetables, and the country round about looked like a beautiful meadow, after the seasonable rains which fell in the month of December. But the poor Tambookies were still in trouble, and there was as yet but a faint prospect of their becoming obedient to the gospel. The Fetkannas no longer infested the neighbourhood; but the Tambookies had fallen out among themselves, and there had been several engagements between Bowana's son, Malpas, and another subordinate chief, Chclela, in which several lives

had been lost. Quite lately, in the night, between the 23rd and 24th January, Machomo's Caffres attacked the Tambookies within the boundaries of the colony, killed several men, and captured 6000 head of cattle. Brother Lenmertz happened to be on a journey to Craddock, and thus witnessed the distribution of the spoil among the Caffres. On the Klipplaar they at that time knew nothing of the affair. As the robbery took place on our territory, the colonial government will probably interfere, and I have accordingly written to the Colonial office, begging that the interests of the mission may not be lost sight of, if any negotiation should take place with the Caffres. I am persuaded that my request will be kindly attended to, as I have the assurance of the Governor, in a late letter, that he will use all his influence with the neighbouring tribes for the protection of the mission, though he cannot, for obvious reasons, establish a permanent military post on the Klipplaar river.

" In my last letter I mentioned the number of inhabitants here and at Hemel en Aarde: I can now add that the numbers in other stations are as follows: at Groenekloof 541, Emon 507, Elim 146, on the Klipplaar 31. Thus we have upwards of 2600 Hottentots under our spiritual care. In the first days of January, 9 adults were baptized here, 8 in Groenekloof, 3 in Emon, 3 in Hemel en Aarde, and 1 in Elim.

" At the Communion, on the 25th January, 24 persons here were present as spectators. The Rev. Mr. Miles and Mr. Bennet, a Deputy from the directors of the London Mission Society, partook of this sacred feast with us and nearly 400 of our Hottentots, and we trust shared in the blessing which the Lord vouchsafes to us on these solemn occasions. We were much encouraged and delighted with the accounts which that zealous servant of the Lord, Mr. Bennet, communicated relative to the interesting work of God in the South Seas, and I for one felt heartily ashamed, when comparing our comfortable situation with the dangers and privations which fall to the lot of so many worthy servants of Christ. Brother and Sister Nauhaus have been appointed to go to Elim, and arrived here yesterday, after a pleasant journey, with their three children, and report the well being of their fellow la-

bourers at their former situation. The course of the congregation was in general encouraging.

"I am sorry to say, that the wheat which was sent us by a worthy friend has yielded but a poor return, though it grew most luxuriantly, as the grain being terribly affected by the rust. This is the more extraordinary, as the Cape wheat has in the present year escaped altogether in this neighbourhood.

March 25th, 1829.

"On the 4th of this month, Brother Meyer and his wife, and Brother Lehman, arrived safe in Capetown, after a very tedious and occasionally dangerous voyage of about four months. The party reached Groenekloof, on the 9th, and on the 17th we had the pleasure to welcome Brother Lehman here at Gnadenthal, where the requisite steps are in progress for his marriage with the Widow Sister Bonatz. May the Lord give His blessing to their union. Both our new assistants will be stationed at Groenekloof; whence we are to receive Brother Sonderman and his wife, as our fellow labourers in this congregation. Brother Tietze and his wife are still at the Oliphant's baths, but we have not yet heard what effect the waters have produced on their health. Brother and Sister Leitner are well; the number of patients at the Hospital has lately been augmented, and though they have sometimes to grieve over the conduct of individuals, they find much more reason to rejoice over the state of their little flock. Their labours of love are indeed abundantly blessed by our Saviour, and they gladly devote themselves to His service. Our Hottentot mason has finished the five cottages he had undertaken to build: and as the other Government houses at the Leper Institution have likewise been put into good repair, the appearance of the settlement is altogether much improved. I inclose the Diaries of Elim, Enon, and the Klipplaat river, to the end of 1828; and will now add what I know of subsequent occurrences in those stations.

"At a visit which I paid to Elim, about a month ago, for the purpose of introducing Brother Nauhaus to his new situation, I was highly delighted with the improved appearance of the place. Besides the principal stream of water, which turns the mill, a fine spring has lately been

discovered, whose waters flow to the very door of the kitchen, and are of the greatest service for the irrigation of the gardens, as well as for culinary purposes. The new mill is an excellent machine, and as the superfluous water can be employed to fertilize the provision grounds of the Missionaries and their Hottentots, an abundant supply of the most useful vegetables is obtained. The number of inhabitants increases from month to month, and great activity is manifested by the new comers, in the construction of durable houses. At the period of my visit, 84 walled houses were either finished or in course of erection, forming a fine broad street. The Brethren Teutsch and Nauhaus rejoice that they are favoured to witness the growing prosperity of this interesting settlement, and labour together in the spirit of brotherly love.

"At Enon the distressing drought still continues; the water in the great tank (one of the natural basins formed by the Witte river) has sunk so low, that Brother Fritsch's new channel for irrigation has become useless. The Brethren have been obliged to send their cows and calves to a farmer in the hills, to save them from starvation. Still they are better off than many of their neighbours; thus the whole population of the Bavian's revier are said to have been compelled to desert their homes, and to go in search of water.

"The circumstances of the Tambookie Mission appear at length to have taken a favourable turn. I mentioned in my last, that quarrels had broken out among the Tambookies, and likewise between them and the Caffres. Of this I informed Government; and the commandant of our frontier, the son of Lord Charles Somerset, who appears to be a great favourite with the neighbouring tribes, has settled the business, and induced the parties to make peace. The Missionaries have been in no way disturbed, and in the course of last month they have had the pleasure to see a family, consisting of 10 Tambookies and one Mantatee, come to live with them, all of whom have been admitted as inhabitants of their little village. Besides these, there are others who declare that they will soon follow the example of their countrymen. The Brethren have good hopes of the new comers,

and find them more ready to work than they had imagined. A school is kept by *Wilhelmina*. The gardens have produced various sorts of vegetables, and the Missionaries have been obliged to build a shed forty feet long to preserve their pumpkins, tobacco, &c. The Klipplaat, though at one time very low, has continued to flow, when all other rivers have long been without water; and late rains have strengthened that fine stream, and refreshed the country. At four hours' ride from this place, a wood has been found, containing excellent forest trees, sufficient for beams and planks, whenever the Missionaries should think proper to build more durable houses. Of the Fetkannas nothing has been heard, except that a Dr. Cowie has been among them, and describes them as a kind, good natured people, who have been driven to acts of hostility by the unjust robberies of their neighbours.

"The Missionaries there are no doubt exposed to various privations, of which we know little or nothing; but the Lord is their strength, they live in peace and harmony, and happy in the prospect of becoming useful to the poor Tambookies. Let us not forget them, and their important work, in our approaches to the throne of grace.

"On the 28th February, Sister Stein was delivered of a healthy daughter; both mother and child are, by God's mercy, doing well. Brother Luttring has been rather seriously ill of a pleurisy, but appears to be recovering. The remainder of our Missionary family enjoy good health, and the blessing of the Lord rests upon our feeble, but united endeavours to promote the welfare of our Hottentot flock. Since the date of my last, the well known *Petrus Mauritz* has finished his course here below. He had been ailing for some time, and having, as it would appear, more confidence in the *nostrums* of native quacks, than in the effects of suitable medicine, which we would gladly have afforded him, he went to one of these impostors, at whose house he breathed his last, on the 20th ult. His remains were interred here on the 22nd. Those who were around him state, that he was in a comfortable state of mind, previous to his departure; at which we rejoice: and though we were under the necessity of discountenancing his scheme of becoming a Captain here, we trust that through the merits

of the great Captain of our salvation, he has obtained an inheritance in the realms of bliss.

March 28th, 1829.

" Since the date of my last, I have received, along with the various letters and Missionary accounts which you kindly forwarded to me by Brother Lehman, a box of clothing for the use of our Hottentots. The greater number of articles being calculated for children, we shall distribute them as rewards to those of our scholars who have distinguished themselves by their diligence and good conduct. Our school department becomes more and more interesting: the average daily attendance of children is about 200, besides about 40 Sunday scholars of more advanced age. Brother Luttring has done a great deal for the girls' school, more than half the scholars being able to read; and we trust that the endeavours of Brother Sonderman, whom we daily expect from Groenekloof, will be equally blessed for the improvement of the boys. The two Hottentot youths, whom I took under my particular care in August last, afford me much pleasure by their steady progress in knowledge. In reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography, they are already considerable proficient; and nothing but their youth prevents their taking a share in the instruction of others. Brother Nauhaus is very desirous to do his best for the children at Elim, and we are glad to render him what assistance we can, by furnishing the requisite school books &c.

" Our situation continues to be marked by external tranquillity. Instances of drunkenness and of other vices do indeed sometimes occur, particularly among our young people, and render the exercise of church discipline necessary; but these are exceptions to the generally peaceful state of our congregation. On the whole we can testify, that the walk and conversation of our members, particularly of the communicants, are such as become their profession, and that we have far more room for thankfulness than for complaint. A degree of Christian simplicity still prevails among our people, which is truly encouraging; they are not only not ashamed of conversing on the concerns of their immortal souls, but no conversation appears more agreeable to them. The poverty and distress of the colonists consequent on the failure of the

crops, the drought, devastation by locusts, and other causes, are very great: and the Hottentots have their full share in the general suffering. I think however that good will eventually be the result, as they will be thereby stimulated to habits of greater industry. Indeed, it is evident that they are gradually advancing in this respect. I much wish that we could contrive to employ more hands on the spot, and thus keep the young people at work, at the same time that they enjoy the advantages of instruction. But the circumstances of the country certainly present great obstacles to undertakings of this nature. I am happy meanwhile to be able to report that the tanning business lately established promises to answer very well. I believe that a manufactory of palmiet hats, which are superior to those made of straw, would also be practicable; and I only wait for a suitable opportunity to make the attempt.

April 22nd, 1829.

“ Among the letters which I have to-day to inclose, there is one for yourself from Brother Leitner, the last, I lament to say, which you will receive from that devoted servant of our Lord. During the solemn baptism of an adult on the 20th, inst. and almost in the act of pouring the baptismal water, he was suddenly called into the presence of his Master, by means of an apoplectic stroke: and his remains were this morning conveyed hither for interment. At the request of his widow, I hastened to Hemel en Aarde, as soon as I was informed of the event, and witnessed a most affecting scene among the poor lepers, whose lamentations over the loss of their beloved teacher would have moved the most hardened heart, and were a striking evidence of the blessed effects of his ministry. Sister Leitner came hither with me to attend the funeral, and to-morrow I purpose accompanying her home, to assist in arranging her affairs. I have already reported the circumstance to the Governor, and if it is his Excellency's wish that we should appoint a successor, one of our number has expressed his readiness to undertake the charge of the Institution. I need scarcely add, that we shall rejoice to be thus enabled to continue a branch of our Missionary labours, on which the Lord has been pleased to lay so evident a blessing.

"The festivals of the Passion week and Easter have been seasons of abundant refreshment from the presence of the Lord. In the course of them, 83 persons have either obtained leave to become inhabitants of our place, or have been advanced in the privileges of the church. Among the latter were 9 adults, who were admitted to Holy Baptism, and 17 to the Lord's Supper. Brother and Sister Lehman were married on the 10th, and leave us for Groenekloof to-morrow. Excuse haste, want of rest for two nights past has nearly exhausted my strength. With affectionate salutations to all our dear brethren and friends, believe me, your affectionate Brother,

H. P. HALLBECK.

From Brother J. M. P. LEITNER.

DEAR BROTHER, HEMEL EN AARDE, *March 27th, 1829.*

"ACCEPT our heartfelt thanks for your two kind letters of July 16th, and November 8th, last year; it is always an encouragement to us, to hear from you, and to be assured that so many dear brethren and friends in England feel cordially interested in the commission we have received to serve the Lord among the poor lepers at this place.

"I have now for a whole year enjoyed a very good state of health, and the same blessing has been in general bestowed on my dear wife, for which we are truly thankful. The Lord be praised for all the goodness and mercy shewn to us, His weak and unprofitable servants. May He be pleased also in future to lay His blessing upon our feeble testimony of His love to sinners, and to pour out a larger measure of His grace and spirit on us and our little flock, that even among the poor and truly pitiable inmates of this institution, He may see of the travail of His soul, and be satisfied.

"In the course of last year 17 of our patients departed this life very happily, relying on the merits of Jesus. Since the commencement of the present year, 27 Hottentots and slaves, afflicted with leprosy, have been brought hither, chiefly from Cape-town, and from the districts of Uitenhage and Graaf Reinet. Seven have died within the same period. We earnestly beseech you to remember us and our poor patients, at the throne of grace. Believe us to remain ever your very affectionate Brother and Sister,

J. M. P. and E. LEITNER.

From Brother H. F. MEYER.

DEAR BROTHER, CAPE TOWN, *March 1st, 1829.*

" I AVAIL myself of the earliest opportunity, to inform you and our kind friends in London, that we have at length been brought safely through the perils of the ocean, and permitted to set foot in this land, the scene of our future labours in the Lord's vineyard. His holy name be praised for the mercy and protection we have experienced throughout the whole of our long and often perilous voyage. My dear wife, of whose alarming indisposition you were informed before we left the shores of the Channel, and who continued to suffer extremely as long as the voyage lasted, is now gradually regaining her health and strength: the doctor who attends her, expresses his astonishment that, under the peculiar circumstances of her situation, her life has been spared. As the best, and indeed the only return we can make for this mercy, may our lives be henceforward more faithfully devoted to the service of our Saviour and Preserver.

" Here at Cape-Town we have met with the kindest reception from many friends of the mission. Among those who particularly inquire after you, and request to be affectionately remembered, are several members of the Stadler family. We beg to salute, in the bonds of brotherly love, the Brethren of the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel, and to commend ourselves to their prayers.

H. F. MEYER.

NORTH AMERICA.

*Extract from the Diary of the Indian Congregation at
FAIRFIELD in UPPER CANADA, for 1827.*

January. IN the afternoon of the 6th (being the festival of Epiphany), we read and translated to our congregation a letter addressed by a converted Greenlander to Brother Mortimer of New York, which was listened to with great attention. Afterwards, the Indian brother Boaz came to Brother Luckenbach, and expressed his pleasure in having learned from this letter how much the experience of this Greenland brother coincided with his own.

On the 14th, Brother Lukenbach was called to an Indian woman of the Monsey tribe, who had formerly been married to a certain Captain Norton, and who had remained at this place some time with her relatives on account of ill health. In addition to her former complaint, some other dangerous symptoms had appeared, which left her little hope of recovery. She said, that during her sickness she had learned to know herself as a great sinner, and her mind was tormented with dread, when she reflected on the numerous opportunities she had slighted; for she had not only heard much good advice, but had learned to read the Bible in English fluently; and that she wished to recover in order to do better in future. She was encouraged to lay her case before the great Physician of souls, and with child-like confidence to trust His mercy. She was frequently visited by the wives of the Missionaries, who gave her medicines, which however proved of no benefit to her, for she suffered herself to be persuaded by an Indian to take a large quantity of whiskey as a remedy for the fever. Her wretched situation, in a house not sufficiently guarded against the inclemency of the season, she took very hard, as she had been accustomed, as long as she lived with her husband, Captain Norton, to all the conveniences of civilized life; she was therefore very thankful for every visit. On the 16th she departed this life at the age of about twenty-eight years. She was born on Grand river, Upper Canada, and had a white father, but was brought up by her grandmother, a Monsey Indian, till her 16th year, when Captain Norton, who was much respected among the Mohawks, and translated the gospel of St. John into their language, married her, after she had been previously baptized in the Episcopal church. They afterwards went to Scotland, where they remained some time with his relatives, and where she had good instruction. Nevertheless, on their return to their plantation on Grand river, they led a very worldly and dissolute life. Her husband having killed an Indian in a duel on her account, he left her, and took refuge in the south among the Cherokee nation.

“On the 3rd of *February*, the Indian *Boaz* came to Brother Lukenbach, and said: “After much hesitation, I have resolved to lay open my heart to my teacher. I have led such

a bad life of late, that I was ashamed to go to church; and though the thought frequently arose in my mind, that I should be lost for ever, I endeavoured to comfort myself with the idea, that I should not be the only one. But after having combated the torment of this idea for one day, I could no longer endure it. I reflected, that if I could not now bear such pain for one day, how should I be able to stand an eternity of similar sufferings. I prayed to the Saviour, that He might have mercy on me, and formed the resolution to alter my course of life, hoping that the Lord would be gracious to me."

On the 24th, the funeral of the young Indian, *Edward*, took place. He had died very suddenly in violent convulsions, which gave us an opportunity of warmly exhorting to watchfulness and constancy in faith. This young Indian had been born in the year 1807 at Petquoting, and there baptized by Brother Denke. In the sequel, he moved hither with his mother, for whom he continued to provide, although his stubborn disposition afforded us little joy, especially since he had married a heathen Indian woman.

On the 2nd of *March* we accompanied to the grave the remains of the Indian girl *Letty*, aged 17. She was born in Old Fairfield, and was from her birth of a weakly constitution, but very attentive in school, where she exerted herself, and committed to memory a number of Indian verses. She was of a temper uncommonly lively for an Indian; but though sometimes misled thereby, she retained a tender love for her Saviour, which showed itself particularly in her last illness, by her resignation to the will of God, and her patience under acute sufferings. When she saw her mother weeping at her bed-side, she exclaimed: "Dear mother, do not disturb my joy at the prospect of soon leaving this miserable and sinful world, and being at home with my Saviour." On another occasion she said: "I know that I am a poor and sinful being, but I trust to the mercy of the Redeemer that He will take me to Himself to enjoy eternal happiness." She fell asleep in Jesus quite unexpectedly and sweetly, while conversing with her mother.

On the 18th, we received information that some heathen Indians carried on a trade in whiskey with our Indians, then

engaged in making sugar at some distance. Two assistants were dispatched to remonstrate with them, which for a short time seemed to have a good effect. But the principal occasion of this pernicious practice was a white neighbour, who exchanged whiskey for sugar and other articles. Brother Lukenbach therefore went to him on one of the following days, and requested him to quit this hurtful trade, with which he seemed to acquiesce, but excused himself by saying, that it required much self-denial to send away the Indians, when they came with articles of which he stood in need, although he acknowledged that the Indians only used it for their own and other persons' ruin.

On the 8th of *April*, we commenced reading in church the History of the last acts, sufferings, and death, of our blessed Lord and Master, which was continued on each of the succeeding days. On Easter morning we prayed the Litany as usual, partly in church, and partly in the burial-ground, and called to mind those of our brethren and sisters who had departed this life at this place since the preceding Easter.

On the 19th, the foundation for the new church was laid; and on the 20th, instead of our morning meeting, the whole congregation assembled on the spot, when, after singing some verses, and a short prayer, the Brethren Lukenbach and Haman knelt down, and the former offered up a fervent prayer, for the blessing of God on this work, and for its future usefulness as a place where His name might be glorified. The whole congregation seemed affected at this solemnity.

On the 22nd Brother Lukenbach rode to the settlement of the whites at the request of one of our neighbours, and delivered a sermon in his house to about 30 persons. They afterwards requested a repetition of the visit, for they had no meetings on Sunday, as their minister came to them only in the week, and Sunday thus became merely a day of diversion.

We commend ourselves and our Indian congregation (consisting of 191 baptized adults and children, of whom 39 are communicants) to the prayers of all our brethren and friends.

ABRAHAM LUKENBACH.
ADAM HAMAN.

LABRADOR.

Letters from the Missionaries of the UNITED BRETHREN on the Coast of LABRADOR, addressed to the Brethren's Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel in LONDON.

DEAREST BRETHREN, HOPEDALE, August 6th, 1829.

"WHAT shall we render unto the Lord for all His benefits towards us? We are not worthy of the least of all the mercies, and of all the truth, which He hath showed unto His servants. Such was the language of our hearts, when we received the joyful intelligence, that it had pleased the Lord again to bring the Harmony in safety to our shores, after having granted her a very prosperous homeward voyage, in the autumn of last year. We had for some time previous to the arrival of the ship, entertained considerable anxiety for her safety, since, from the summit of the neighbouring hills, nothing was to be seen but immense masses of drift ice, lining the whole coast, and extending out to sea as far as the eye could reach. Yet though exposed for three weeks to a succession of delays and perils arising from this circumstance, our Heavenly Father held His protecting hand over her and all on board, and on the afternoon of the 31st July brought her to her accustomed anchorage in our Bay. We gave a hearty welcome to Brother Körner and his wife on their arrival from Europe, and besought the Lord that He would bless their future services in this congregation. We were also truly glad to see our worthy Captain Taylor, and Mr. Sutherland, the mate, whose annual visit to us is always productive of pleasure and encouragement.

"We beg you in the first place, dear Brethren, to accept our unfeigned thanks for the abundant supply of the necessities of life, which you have again forwarded to us. May the Lord Himself supply your need, according to His riches in glory by Christ Jesus.

"We read with great interest, your report of the continued activity of the Associations formed in London and other places for the support of our Missionary cause, and request you to

convey our thanks, and our cordial salutations to these dear and generous friends. Their labours of love will not go unrewarded.

“ To the Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society, we likewise wish to express our grateful acknowledgments for a further supply of copies of the Book of Revelations, translated some years ago; they will confer an additional obligation upon us and our Esquimaux flock, by kindly undertaking to print an edition of the Psalms. A version of this important portion of Scripture, having at length been completed by Brother L. Morhardt, has been revised by Brethren competent to the task, and is now transmitted to you for this purpose.

“ Concerning the spiritual state of our Esquimaux congregation, during the past year, we can declare with thankfulness to the Lord our Saviour, that the precious doctrine of His sufferings and death has not been preached in vain. We have seen its effects upon hearts as hard as stone, and as cold as ice; and have rejoiced likewise to witness its sanctifying power displayed in the life and conversation of many of our people. Others on the contrary have occasioned us concern by their lukewarmness or indifference; and a few, we have been under the necessity of excluding from the privileges of the Church, on account of their falling into those open sins against which the word of God so plainly testifies. We have, nevertheless, had the satisfaction to perceive, that the serious reproofs and exhortations, with which this exercise of church discipline was accompanied, have, through the influence of the blessed Spirit of God, been made instrumental in bringing these straying sheep to a confession of sin, and to an earnest desire after forgiveness and restoration to the fold of the good Shepherd.

“ The attendance at our schools has been numerous throughout the winter, and the progress made by our scholars on the whole satisfactory. In some we have rejoiced to perceive that their minds and hearts were open to the reception of religious truth. When they assembled together at the conclusion of their winter course of instruction, several of the older scholars expressed their gratitude for the advantages which

they had enjoyed, in terms equally simple and affecting, and which produced a general emotion among all present.

“ The supply of seals proved more scanty in the spring of the present, than in that of the former year; few of our Esquimaux have in consequence been able to lay by any considerable stock of dried seal's flesh. We are therefore very anxious that they should avail themselves to the utmost of the approaching haddock fishery, that they may obtain food for their families during the winter. In the early part of the year they caught 24 white-fish, the flesh and blubber of which are much esteemed by them, and proved an important addition to their means of subsistence.

“ Our Missionary family has continued to experience, both individually and collectively, the blessing and support of our gracious Lord. To Him our warmest thanks are due for the love and peace which have prevailed among us, for the measure of success which He has vouchsafed to us in our several occupations, and above all for the blessing which He has laid upon our testimony of His love, both in our public ministrations and our private intercourse with the Esquimaux. We sympathised deeply with our dear Brother and Sister Stock on occasion of the loss which they sustained by the departure of their infant son, born on the 13th February, and commended them fervently to that Lord, who delights to approve Himself to His children as the Father of mercies, and the God of all comfort. With equal sincerity we participated in the joy of Brother and Sister Kunath at the birth of a daughter, on the 1st of July: the infant was presented to the Lord in Holy Baptism on the following Sunday, and received the name Sophia Caroline.

“ Among our Esquimaux there prevailed for some time an epidemic disorder, differing in its nature from any of those to which they are ordinarily subject. The patients complained of violent pain in the head and limbs; to these symptoms succeeded a complete failure of bodily power, unattended however with acute suffering. One young woman has departed this life in consequence of an attack of this kind, not without giving a satisfactory testimony of her faith in Christ; the other patients seem to be recovering, although very slowly.

“ With the appointment of Brother Lundberg to undertake the superintendence of the Mission in Labrador, you are doubtless already acquainted. Much as we shall regret the loss of his services and those of his dear wife, in the care of the congregation at Hopedale, we cannot but rejoice in the prospect of his entering upon a more extended sphere of usefulness; and we earnestly pray the Lord to endow him richly with the needful grace, wisdom, and faithfulness for the discharge of the weighty trust committed to him. May we all continue united as servants of the same Master, and experience that blessing which He never fails to vouchsafe wherever brethren dwell together in unity. Owing to family circumstances, Brother Lundberg and his wife will not be able to proceed to Nain, their future place of residence, for several months to come.

“ We commend to the gracious protection of the Lord, our dear Brother and Sister Müller, who, after a faithful service of upwards of 30 years in this Mission, have obtained leave to spend their remaining days in one of our congregations in Europe. May the Lord grant them in their retirement a blessed foretaste of that rest, which remaineth for the people of God, and of that eternal reward which is promised to all, *who for Christ's sake have borne, and have laboured, and have not fainted.*

“ In the course of the past year, 12 children have been born and baptized, three persons have been admitted, and one re-admitted to the Holy Communion, and three couple have been married.

“ Our Esquimaux flock consisted, at the close of the year 1828, of 181 persons, young and old, of whom 66 are communicants.

“ In conclusion, dear Brethren, we entreat you to remember us and our Esquimaux congregation in your intercessions at the Throne of Grace, and subscribe ourselves your faithful and affectionate Brethren,

J. LUNDBERG,	J. P. STOCK,
A. KUNATH,	F. C. FRITSCHÉ.

NAIN, *August 22nd, 1829.*

DEAREST BRETHREN,

“ WITH great joy we received the account of the safe arrival of the *Harmony* at Hopedale, with Brother and Sister Körner, the captain, and mate. Two post-kajaks brought us this joyful news, together with your letter of May 26th, and many letters from our Brethren and friends in Europe. You may well suppose that our hearts are filled with gladness and astonishment at the marvellous loving kindness of our gracious Heavenly Father, who holds His protecting hand over the ship in so many dangers, from ice, fogs, storms, and sunken rocks. She was upwards of three weeks in the drift ice; and whoever knows what an immense mass of ice comes down from the North every year, will exclaim “the Lord Himself has done this; His hand alone has preserved the ship from destruction.”

“ It is He also, who has disposed the hearts of so many benefactors to the cause of our Missions, to take an active share in their support. We beg you to assure them of our most cordial thanks, and our prayers, that they may be eternally rewarded.

“ We read your letter, as also that from the Elders' Conference of the Unity, with great pleasure and encouragement. We thank you for the supply of all the necessaries of life, which you have so bountifully afforded us, and which were delivered safe into our hands on the arrival of the ship, August 20th. We were very sorry to hear of the severe illness of our dear Brother Latrobe, but thankful he was so far restored, as to be able to write to us in your name as usual, and to favour us with many private letters. We pray that he may gradually regain his health, and, if it be the Lord's will, be spared to us many years.

“ Our dear Brother Müller, after a faithful service of 35 years in this Mission, will return with the ship to Europe. For the last five years, he has been superintendant of the Mission, and will now enjoy rest in some European congregation. We pray the Lord to grant to him and his wife the comforts of His Spirit, and a blessed foretaste of heavenly joys in His com-

munion. We need not commend them to your brotherly kindness. May the Lord bring them, and the whole ship's company, in safety to you. Brother Müller will be succeeded by Brother Lundberg. May the Lord grant him the needful gifts and graces for that important office, and support him under all circumstances and trials.

"All the members of our Missionary family have enjoyed good health, except Brother Müller, who was attacked by a severe illness in February last, from which however, by the Lord's mercy, he soon recovered. The Esquimaux suffered from an epidemical disorder, which appeared to be a remnant of the illness of last year, and by which the children were particularly affected. We began to fear a repetition of the same visitation, but the Lord spared us in mercy, and caused all the patients soon to recover, except a few who departed this life, declaring their full reliance on the merits of Jesus, and whom we expect to meet at the throne of the Lamb.

"Soon after the departure of the Harmony, last year; with the Brethren and Sisters Lundberg and Kunath, bound to Hopedale, we had the pleasure to see Brother Meisner and his wife arrive with us in our boat, the Union; and we gladly received them as our fellow-labourers. Having secured our stores and provisions, we continued the building of our new house, which is 72 feet long, and 34 feet broad. It has two doors, six dwelling-rooms, a kitchen, dining-room, provision and store room, and over the second story a large garret. We were very thankful to God for preserving all employed from harm. It was set up on the 23rd of last October, and we doubt not will prove a serviceable building, both for us, and our successors. The timber required for it was brought partly from Hopedale, and partly from our own neighbourhood, and we hope that there is a sufficient quantity left for the projected buildings at Kangertluksoak, though the carriage is more difficult, on account of the distance of the woods.

"After the 13th of November, the regular winter meetings and schools commenced in due order, and we had the pleasure to see them diligently attended. Both on Palm Sunday and the first of Advent the choir with the children sung the anthem, "Hosanna to the Son of David," with great ac-

curacy. An examination of the school-children being held on April 8th, we were thankful to find that our labours had not been in vain. In the Passiou-week, the history of our Saviour's last discourses and sufferings was heard with a great and blessed impression, and many tears were shed. We continued to experience, that the word of the Cross produces the most sensible effect upon the hearts of the *Esquimaux*, and that the celebration of the Lord's Supper and the performance of baptismal transactions are always attended with great blessing. Though we may truly declare that we have cause to rejoice over the state of our congregation, yet we do it with trembling. There are some who are deficient in divine life, and we wish to see more fruits thereof in their walk and conversation; but we bear them with patience, and hope the best.

" Having been unable for some years to read the Easter-morning Litany in our burial-ground, we were the more thankful that the weather permitted us this year to renew so solemn a service. The sun shone bright, and on this occasion, as well as at the other services of this day, the presence of the Lord filled us with joy. As our people leave us immediately after Easter to go to their hunting and fishing places, we held a farewell meeting on Easter-monday, when they expressed their thanks for all they had enjoyed during the winter, and begged us to salute all their Brethren, Sisters, and friends on the other side of the great water, to thank them for the many benefits received through their means, and to assure them, that though they were a poor, and undeserving people, they would pray the Lord to reward them, and were determined to live alone for Jesus.

" Having this winter finished the revision of the Book of Psalms, and made a fair copy of that and of the Liturgies, we take the liberty of sending it to you, and to request the venerable British and Foreign Bible Society, according to their kind promise, to have the former printed for the use of the *Esquimaux*.

" The last winter was not very cold; but a vast quantity of snow and ice lay upon the mountains, which has not yet

melted. The drift-ice left our Bay towards the end of June, when the Esquimaux were able to procure a sufficiency for their support.

"We had much trouble with our gardens last year: though we kept the potatoes covered till the end of July, they were all frozen in August; but we gained a crop of cabbages and turnips, for winter consumption. The nights have of late been frosty, but we hope that our gardens may still yield an average return for the next winter, vegetables being of essential service to our health.

"During the last season, fourteen children were born and baptized; a youth baptized; 15 persons were admitted to the Holy Communion; three became candidates for baptism; four were received into the congregation; four couple were married; four adults and two children departed this life.

"The congregation at Nain consists of 237 persons: 101 being communicants (two for the time excluded); 38 baptized; 87 baptized children; two candidates for baptism; and seven unbaptized persons.

"We commend ourselves and our congregation to the fervent prayers of our dear Brethren and Sisters, and friends, to whom we are united in the bonds of true Christian affection,

(Signed)

F. J. MÜLLER,

J. S. MEISNER,

J. L. MORHARDT,

C. B. HENN,

G. HERTZBERG,

J. MENTZEL.

DEAREST BRETHREN,

OKKAK, Sept. 18th, 1829.

"THE 7th of August was a day of glad tidings, when we received by post-kajaks the joyful account that the Harmony had arrived safe at Hopedale on the 31st of July. We immediately met to offer our thanksgivings to the Lord, for this repeated proof of His mercy towards us. It afforded us no small encouragement to perceive by your letter of May 26th, that you continue to take particular share in the welfare of this Mission; and we rejoiced to hear that so many worthy persons, who love the cause of the Lord, and His servants, en-

deavour to help it forward by every means in their power. We bless and praise God for the wonders of His grace and mercy, we devote ourselves anew to His service, and feel a renewed assurance, that He whose strength is made perfect in our weakness, will assist us to proclaim the word of His cross, the divine power of which is manifest in the conversion of sinners.

“ The winter has been here rather mild, though from December to February cold winds prevailed. In March we had much rain, and afterwards a continuation of unpleasant and rough weather. This was accompanied by an immense quantity of drift ice upon our coast, which did not leave us till the end of August.

“ The work of the Lord and His Spirit has been manifest in our congregation. He has laid His blessing upon the preaching of the Gospel; many of our people appear to have been truly converted, while others have increased in the knowledge of their Saviour. The meetings were well attended, and the festival and memorial-days were seasons of real blessing. We had in general reason to rejoice over the young people and children. They were diligent in learning to read, and in committing to memory texts of Scripture. The doctrine of the love of Jesus made a deep impression on their hearts. Thirteen adults were baptized; 15 added to the class of candidates, 14 admitted to the Holy Communion, and five admitted as candidates; four persons were received into the congregation, 20 children born and baptized; besides two born of unbaptized parents. Three couple were married; six adults and nine children departed this life. The number of Esquimaux residing with us, including new people who are not yet baptized, is 388, of whom 114 are communicants.

Our Esquimaux congregation has been preserved from serious illnesses and dangerous accidents. Those who have departed this life were chiefly children under one year old, or very aged people. In spring, they had good success in catching seals both in kajaks and nets, yet provisions were afterwards scarce, and they suffered some want till they could get to their hunting places. Those that went to the Umia-

kovik lake, where, in general, they get a good stock of salmon-trout, were indeed disappointed, nor did the rein-deer hunters succeed much better. Those who betook themselves to the sea-coast were more successful, especially in the latter part of the season. Several experienced remarkable preservations of their lives: for instance, a brother, who was fishing upon the thin ice, was in danger of being carried off, a strong wind and ground swell breaking the ice from the coast. He escaped with difficulty. Another lost his sledge and dogs, though his life was providentially spared; and a boy who accompanied him, and remained behind on a flake of ice, in the hope of saving the fire-arms, was afterwards brought on shore by the help of a rope.

“ During the winter, several sledges full of heathen Esquimaux came from the north to visit us; and in August, four boats’ companies from Killinek, (Cape Chudleigh), and one from Saeglek, making about one hundred persons. They intended to spend the winter in Nachvak: but though they showed no opposition, but rather listened to the Gospel, it was evident that they had no mind to be converted, but preferred following the ways of their own country. God alone knows the time of their visitation; and we pray that He may open their eyes, convince them of their sin and miserable state, and lead them to the only Saviour, that *they* may likewise become His property.

“ We feel very grateful for your kind offer to promote the new establishment at Kangertluksoak, and pray that the Lord may grant you His blessing, and the means for its accomplishment. Capt. Taylor having been commissioned to go from Nain to Kangertluksoak, in order to examine the harbour and its approaches, that the ship may proceed thither next year direct, and convey building materials to the spot, we thought it would be well, if two of us went thither in summer, to await the arrival of Brother Müller and the Captain, and consult with them about the best situation for the proposed establishment. The Brethren Stürman and Beck accordingly set out with six Esquimaux in a woman’s-boat; and having waited three weeks in vain, returned to us. The aim of their journey, therefore, was not answered, except by their discovering a

very good situation for the mission-house, facing the south, and with good building ground on all sides. The place for landing is convenient and near, and, by means of a bridge, may be made more so. The anchorage is not further than that at Okkak, having three fathoms water at half tide, deepening after passing between two islands, to five and six fathoms, and then to seven and a half. There are no sand banks, and, if it should be found more convenient, the ship may arrive at the anchoring ground by sailing round the islands.

“ Previous to the ship’s arrival, and the return of these brethren, a most violent gale from the north and north-east raged, so as to fill us with apprehensions, particularly as the nights were excessively dark.

“ In our own family we have enjoyed health and comfort, a few indispositions excepted; and, by the mercy of God, have met with no interruptions in our several employments.

“ After long waiting, we had the pleasure to see the Harmony arrive with us on September 15th; and to welcome Captain Taylor, Mr. Sutherland, and Brother and Sister Müller. May the Lord grant His protection to the ship and company on their passage home. We return you many thanks for all the necessaries of life which you have sent us; and we beg you to present our grateful acknowledgments and salutations to the many benefactors and friends to our Mission who enable you to support it. May the Lord bless and reward them abundantly. *The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost be with you all.*

“ We remain, with cordial affection and esteem, your faithful Brethren.

(Signed)

G. KMOCH,
S. STÜRMAN,
J. C. BECK,

F. KNAUS,
Z. GLITSCH.

Extracts of Private Letters.

HOPEDALE.

“ AFTER a tedious detention of nine days in Yarmouth Roads, owing to contrary winds, we reached Stromness in safety early in the morning of the 16th June. Here we met with

the most hospitable reception from our worthy friends, the ministers of the town, and their families; everything that Christian kindness could suggest was done by them to render our stay of four days comfortable and pleasant. Nor were others among the inhabitants of the place behind them in their attention to us. On our departure from Stromness, the wind and weather continued most favourable till the 2nd July, and both my dear wife and myself enjoyed the voyage extremely. During the whole of this period, we were daily entertained with the sight of various interesting objects; sea-birds and fishes of different kinds, whales of every description, seals, sometimes in the water and at other times on the ice, and, as we drew near the coast of Labrador, by the striking scenery which occasionally presented itself. Our voyage of three weeks along the coast, during which we were incessantly struggling with the ice, proved very dangerous, and many were the prayers which we offered up to the Lord, our Help in every time of need, for deliverance from the surrounding perils. He vouchsafed to attend to our petition, and, on the 31st July, brought us in safety to our dear Brethren and Sisters, and the Esquimaux congregation at Hopedale, by all of whom we were welcomed with the utmost affection. For this and all other mercies experienced at His gracious hand, we brought Him our humble tribute of thanksgiving and praise.

J. K.

" WE shall soon have completed a year's service at this station; during which we have abundantly experienced the help of the Lord, and had much cause to rejoice over the grace generally prevailing among our Esquimaux. Some of our young people of both sexes have indeed occasioned us concern by their levity and improper conduct: to such we have not been sparing of reproofs and exhortations, yet, though these have not always produced the desired effect, we have thought it our duty still to exercise patience towards them, remembering that the conversion of the heart is the work of God, and not of man. Nor has our dependence upon the operation of His grace and Spirit been put to shame, since we have had several encouraging instances of the faithfulness

with which the good Shepherd seeks his wandering sheep and brings them back to the fold. The following is one of the most remarkable. A young unmarried woman had for several years given us much uneasiness by her conduct, which was marked by uncommon levity and indifference to spiritual things. According to her own confession, she was in the habit of frequently ridiculing the Missionaries and their labours, and was never so well pleased as when the time arrived for leaving Hopedale, and removing to the summer places of resort, out of the reach of their observation and control. It pleased the Lord that a proposal of marriage should be the means of bringing her to serious reflection. At first she declined it, alleging as the reason, that she felt herself unfit for it, in her unconverted state. From this time, an evident change took place in her conduct: she became thoughtful and serious, and anxiously intent upon knowing the way of salvation. To her teachers, she confessed, with tears, her past transgressions, and entreated pardon for the grief she had caused them. "How many times," she frequently exclaimed, "have I heard the words of Jesus, without understanding them: and it has been the same when I have read in the Holy Scriptures. But now," added she with much emotion, "how precious are they to my soul." Her dreams, which formerly, like her waking thoughts, turned upon what was evil, became a means of blessing to her. One made a particular impression on her mind; she dreamt that she was present at a solemn service, at which the minister spoke on the text, "*Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world,*" with so much power, that she seemed, for the first time, to enter fully into the subject of our Saviour's sufferings, and to understand, that it was also for her sake, that He shed His precious blood on the cross. In the spring of this year, she came hither from a considerable distance to attend the festivals of the Ascension and Whitsun-tide, although the ice was covered with water, and she was obliged to wade up to the knees in it, nearly the whole way. Occurrences of the above description tend greatly to our encouragement.

H. L.

“ TO the kind friends, who have this year supplied us with so many useful articles, for our own use and that of our Esquimaux, and especially to our unknown but generous benefactors in Glasgow and its neighbourhood, we beg to offer our grateful acknowledgments. We rejoice to receive these tokens of their Christian remembrance and participation, particularly because they afford us the means of drying the tears and relieving the necessities of the widow and the fatherless.

“ In answer to your inquiry, as to the most useful articles for distribution among our poorer Esquimaux, permit me to enumerate, strong woollen cloth or stuffs, stockings, knives, fish-hooks and lines, and needles, &c. Ready-made clothing is less desirable, as we have no wish to see our people dressed after the European fashion, which is quite unsuited to the climate and their mode of life. In our application of the gifts sent us for their use, we are particularly anxious to avoid giving the least encouragement to that indolence which is but too natural to the Esquimaux character; the aged and infirm, and such as are reduced to want by the loss of husbands or fathers, are however objects of just commiseration and Christian benevolence.

J. L.

“ I CANNOT describe to you the pleasure which the introduction of the first organ into Labrador has excited among our Esquimaux, and how much it appears to conduce not only to the beauty of our liturgical services, but also to the devotional spirit which is essential to the true enjoyment of them. When the organ first arrived, in the summer of 1828, it appeared doubtful for a time whether we should be able to repair the injury it had sustained on its long journey and voyage, so as to admit of being used at all. The greater was our joy, when we found our endeavours crowned with success; and the delight which was depicted on the countenances of our Esquimaux, when the first sound of an organ was heard in Labrador, is more easily imagined than described. I am glad to be able to add, that notwithstanding the intense cold of

our climate, we have seldom been prevented making use of it, during the past winter; damp seems to affect it much more than frost, the pipes being chiefly of wood, and of considerable age. You are probably aware that it is the same instrument, which assisted the devotions of the Moravian emigrants at Herrnhut, on the erection of their first meeting-hall in the year 1724, and which has for nearly a century been more or less constantly in use with our Brethren in that settlement. To meet with an organist seemed at first a task of greater difficulty, but even this has by the Lord's blessing been surmounted. Though possessed of very limited musical knowledge, and accustomed hitherto only to the touch of a piano-forte, I was kindly encouraged by my Brethren to prepare myself for this agreeable service in the house of God: and through His gracious help, I was at length enabled, on the 7th November, to accompany the congregation on the organ for the first time. The English edition of our tune-book, which you were so good as to send me, I have found particularly useful, and beg again to return my best thanks for it.

" Our official letter alludes to the version of the book of Psalms, which has been for some time in preparation, and which we have at length the pleasure of sending you, with a request that it may be printed for the use of our Esquimaux congregation. Agreeably to a commission received from our Mission-Conference, I am now proceeding with the translation of the book of Genesis, in the prosecution of which work I shall gladly, according to your advice, avail myself of the help afforded by the excellent English version, as well as by that which our Brethren in Greenland completed some years ago, in the language of that country. Of directly critical helps, I have few, but what I possess shall be diligently employed, according to the best of my insight and ability. But, above all, do I implore the aid and direction of the Spirit of God, who alone in this as in every other undertaking, is able to guide us into all truth. Owing to the pressure of outward avocations, which, in a country like this, must necessarily fall heavy upon the Missionaries employed, I shall not be able to devote as much time to this delightful task as I could wish:

but I promise to proceed with it as fast as circumstances will permit.

L. M.

"LAST winter proved a season of much and constant employment. In the course of it, I was enabled, with the help of some of our Esquimaux, to prepare 7000 shingles, 27 inches by 6. In this operation it was necessary to use the saw, for the fir timber of this district cannot be split with sufficient accuracy. In the spring of this year, 80 pines were felled, and about 500 deals got ready for use. Before the close of the autumn, I hope we shall have collected a yet larger supply of building-materials; so that we may in the early part of next year have the frame of a house in readiness to be transported to Kangertluksoak, where it may serve as a temporary abode for the Brethren, who may be appointed to occupy that station. Its dimensions should be about 40 feet long by 22 in width; and it should contain two dwelling-rooms, a kitchen and bakehouse, and an apartment, which may be used as a place of worship. Whenever a proper church and mission-house are erected, the building just described, may be turned to good account as a store-house, &c. There are at present nearly 400 Esquimaux residing at Okkak; and it is very desirable that a portion of them should as soon as possible be enabled to remove to Kangertluksoak. May the Lord grant us His gracious help in the prosecution of this undertaking, and cause it to redound to the advancement of His kingdom.

G. K.

"AS I know you are interested in every thing that concerns this Mission and its servants, I will endeavour to describe to you two expeditions in which I was engaged in the autumn of last, and the spring of this year. The first was to a place called Umiakoviarusek, where there is still a considerable quantity of building timber, an article with which the immediate neighbourhood of Okkak is ill supplied. It was in the month of October, (and consequently rather too late in the season), that I set out in company with Brother Stürman and six Esquimaux; and after a voyage of three days, in a

small boat, we reached the scene of our intended operations, a fine wood, situated on a small river or creek, some distance in-land. On landing, we found the ground already covered with snow almost knee-deep, and perceived that winter was setting in, in good earnest. Having felled a number of trees, in the hope of floating them down the creek into the sea, we were not a little disconcerted by the freezing of the stream. Nothing, however, remained to be done, but to drag as many of the trunks as possible, along the ice, towards the open water; this was accomplished by great exertion; and though we only succeeded in carrying away thirteen of those we had felled, we were under the necessity of turning our faces homewards, even with this small prize. We had not been many hours at sea, when a violent storm arose, and compelled us to make for the shore in all haste, leaving our little raft, which was furnished with a sail and a small anchor, to the mercy of the waves. By God's mercy we reached the land in safety, where we found temporary shelter, and, as soon as the tempest abated, continued our voyage home, without further accident. Nor did our Heavenly Father permit us to lose the fruit of our labours altogether, our raft being subsequently found off the coast, and brought hither.

" My second journey, in March of the present year, was to a place called Nappartok, about as far from Okkak as Kangertluksoak, and lying to the south-west of the latter place, from which it is distant half a day's journey. Although we were overtaken by a dreadful storm of wind and snow, which obliged myself and my two faithful Esquimaux attendants to remain prisoners for three days in a small snow-house, (a situation not the most agreeable, since it almost precluded the free use of the limbs), we were favoured to perform the journey without any serious accident; and, what made ample amends for any inconvenience we had sustained in the course of it, we find that the pine-wood, of which we were in search, was quite as extensive as our Esquimaux had described. We are therefore satisfied, that our Brethren, who may be hereafter stationed at Kangertluksoak will not be absolutely without wood, both for building and firing. The transport by land will indeed

be difficult and tedious; the distance from that place being too great to allow of a sledge performing the journey more than once a day, and the passage by water being exposed to considerable risk, from a strong and almost continual groundswell.

Z. G.

N. B.—Of the voyage of the *Harmony* to and from the coast of Labrador, the following particulars may be mentioned, in addition to those contained in the foregoing letters. She left London on the 1st of June, and after some detention in Yarmouth Roads, and at Stromness, where it is usual to take in a further supply of fresh provisions and other stores, first came in contact with the floating ice on the 9th July, about a hundred miles to the southward of Hopedale. The difficulty of the navigation being greatly increased by contrary winds and strong currents setting from the northward, and driving the fields of ice against the ship, it was not till the 31st of that month that she was enabled to reach Hopedale. The passage from Hopedale to Nain was attended with fewer hazards and less delay: the vessel having been skilfully piloted by some Esquimaux through an intricate but open channel, lying between the islands and the coast. This course having never before been tried, the novelty of the undertaking excited some anxiety as to the result; the Lord was however pleased to protect the ship and company from all harm. Had the ordinary passage outside of the islands been attempted, it is probable that the voyage to Nain would have lasted three weeks, owing to the prevalence of ice to the eastward of the islands.

“On leaving Nain on the 29th August, the weather proved extremely boisterous, so that, after beating about for above a fortnight, it began to appear very doubtful, whether the ship would eventually reach Okkak. Here again the Lord, whom winds and waves obey, was pleased mercifully to interpose, and to bring the vessel into the desired haven on the 15th September. The lateness of the season, and the continued unfavourable weather, combining to frustrate the plan of proceeding northward to Kangertluksoak, the *Harmony* sailed from Okkak on the 25th, on her return to England,

and after a tedious voyage, during which she had to encounter a succession of heavy gales and thick fogs, at length came to her anchorage in the Thames on the 24th October.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Extract of the Diary of the MISSIONARIES of the BRETHREN among the TAMBOOKIES on the KLIPPLAAT'S REVIER, for the first three months of the year 1829.

January. WE entered this year with prayer and supplication, intreating the Lord to assist us in our weakness, and to grant that, by our poor endeavours, His gospel may be made known, and a reward gained for the travail of His soul, also from the Tambookie nation. On the 2nd, Brother Hoffman spoke with all the individuals of our Hottentot congregation, previous to the festival of Epiphany. One of the excluded said: "I was a candidate for the Communion at Enon, but I fell into transgression, and was not only excluded, but sent from the place. I felt no remorse, on account of my bad conduct, till I came to work with a farmer, and was deprived of all my privileges; I then perceived what a sore punishment I had incurred; I cried to the Lord for pardon, and now desire to be restored to His favour, and preserved from future deviations."

One of the new people related, that when he was removing from Enon to hear the gospel, many people made him afraid, saying that he would never subsist here with his children; but, added he, "the Lord proved my guide, and had mercy upon me. When we were two hours' walk from the Klipplaats revier, and reached a Tambookie kraal, all the people came running towards us: my wife was half-dead with fright, but I trusted in God; and after all, the poor people only came to beg, and did us no harm. My only prayer is, that I may learn to know Jesus as my Saviour."

On Epiphany, we celebrated the first manifestation of our Lord to the heathen, and particularly recommended the Tambookie nation to His mercy.

7th. We had the pleasure to see Brother Halter arrive with

us from Enon on a visit. He and Sister Lemmertz spoke with all the communicants, and found them humbly waiting for a new blessing at the approaching communion. It was indeed a season of refreshment from the presence of the Lord.

This evening a Tambookie arrived here, who had been interpreter to the late Mr. Stockenström, Landdrost of Graaf-reynet. He was present at the murder of that gentleman by the Caffres. This man spoke Dutch well, and related, that the Tambookie Captain Chelela had expressed himself willing, if Bowana would consent, to move hither, for which also he himself had inclination. In the morning, when Brother Halter arose, a serpent was found close to his bed, having entered by a hole in the wall. It was of a most venomous kind, and we were thankful that it did him no injury. Brother Halter left us on the 12th. His visit has been of great encouragement to us. He had also an opportunity of conversing with Bowana, who declared his intention of visiting us. We do not wish to see this man so often, as he is always making unreasonable demands.

On the 17th, heavy thunder-storms approached from all quarters. They are frequent in this country, and generally accompanied by strong winds.

On the 22nd, three Tambookies and a daughter of Bowana came hither on horseback, and left us on the following day for the land formerly in their possession, which Bowana intends to occupy.

On the 25th, Brother Lemmertz returned from Cradock, where he had been on business. We were surprised to see him accompanied by six Hottentot soldiers. He saluted us with tears in his eyes, and declared, that he had hardly expected to find us alive, for, with his own eyes, he had seen Makomo and his people seize upon the whole stock of cattle belonging to the Tambookies, being between 6000 and 7000 head. The Caffres even took their time, and were for several hours dividing the cattle among themselves. They also followed the Tambookies beyond the frontier, and killed several of them, but they did not disturb the cattle belonging to the farmers. On being asked, why they treated the Tambookies so unjustly,

one of them, who could speak Dutch, returned for answer, that now, as the Tambookies had lost their cattle, they might come and live with them. Brother Lemmertz had feared every thing from the violence of the Caffres, and thought they might have come and murdered us; he therefore immediately went to the military post to hear the cause of this outrage. The Lieutenant, commanding the station, had given him the six soldiers as escort. We had meanwhile enjoyed uninterrupted peace, and had neither perceived nor heard of the attack made by the Caffres, for which we were very thankful to God. In a former conversation with Bowana, he declared, that he did not refuse Chelela's removal to us, but wished that his own people might first be instructed in the word of God. Being asked, how that could be done, when he did not bring them to us; he replied, that he feared that his wives and children would be murdered in this defenceless place; that it was indeed well to trust to God, but that we must have soldiers besides for our protection.

At Cradock, Brother Lemmertz was treated in the kindest manner by the minister and other friends.

The soldiers will remain with us, till the Lieutenant's arrival, as he means to scour the country. By the intercession of Mr. Miller, Makomo is said to have returned half of the stolen cattle to Bowana. On this occasion, the Caffres committed many murders, in the most barbarous manner. Near the road, a Tambookie was seen lying dead, both stabbed and strangled. Four dogs lay about him, probably with a view to devour him. Whether the Tambookies will humble themselves under this misfortune, and seek comfort in the word of God, or perhaps leave us altogether, time must shew. We could not but consider them with pity, and endeavoured to make them attentive to those things that are eternal, of which no earthly foes can rob them.

February 1st. After the sermon, a child was baptized. At this first baptism in this place several Tambookies were present, and we prayed fervently to the Lord, that He would soon reveal Himself to this benighted nation, and add to His Church from among them also, such as shall be saved.

2nd. Early, we saw a number of people hastening towards us, and fearing that they might be hostile Caffres, were not a little alarmed; but they proved to be 28 Tambookies belonging to Mapas' people; their cattle had likewise been stolen, but they knew nothing of Bowana's loss. Their behaviour was remarkably friendly, and they had halted in our neighbourhood for the night, not willing to frighten us. More Tambookies arriving, we had a large number of them at church, it being a monthly prayer-meeting; and we remembered them in an especial manner at the throne of grace.

To-day some eels were caught in the river, and we were thankful to find this species of fish in these waters. Some of our people prepare the tops of the aloes for food, and find them wholesome when boiled. Hitherto the juice of them has been considered the only useful part. To-day Sister Lemmertz had nearly trod upon a large snake, close to the bank of the river. We were thankful that she was not bitten by the venomous reptile. The locusts have lately done much mischief to the Indian corn.

5th. Three poor Tambookies, with their families, having lost all their cattle, came to us, wishing to remain here. We grieved, that we were not able to help these poor people. As they all attended the Sunday's service, several were obliged to sit before the door. Their behaviour was so still and devout, that we hardly perceived their presence. O how do we wish and pray that the word of God might find entrance into their hearts, and create a desire in them to learn to know their Saviour! We were to-day much encouraged by letters from London and Gnadenthal.

As one of the three families above-mentioned persisted in their resolution to live on our land, we granted the request on the 12th, with great pleasure, not having expected such an application under present circumstances. This family consisted of eleven persons, among whom was a young woman of the Mantatee nation. Six years ago, she and her mother were carried off by the Tambookies in an affray with the Mantatees, all the men being murdered. We made known to these new-comers the rules by which they were to be governed

as inhabitants, explaining to them, that, by following the directions given in the word of God, they would be made happy in time and eternity; but that, as to their outward support, it must depend upon their own industry. We believe, that the Lord has led them to us, and pray fervently that He may reveal Himself unto them as their Redeemer. The two other families are yet with us, and perhaps may be willing to stay. When we represented to them, that they must expect no help from us, and should rather seek another place to dwell in, they seemed to be much cast down. Our Hottentots also expressed their regret at the idea of their dismissal, and observed, that they might now and then receive some assistance from them. We were glad to hear these charitable expressions from our people. They themselves declared their wish to abide here, and we consider it as a proof that the Lord hears our prayers, and will gather in a congregation from among this nation.

By a letter from Brother Hallbeck, we heard that no military post will be established in our neighbourhood. Our dependence for defence is upon Him, to whom all power is given in heaven and upon earth.

Late in the evening, six Tambookies arrived, who said that they were going to accompany Bowana into his own land. They left us again at midnight, and we heard, on the following day, that they had endeavoured to seduce our new inhabitant to follow them, which he refused, rebuking them for their wicked conduct in laughing at and mocking those who had lost their cattle. They observed, that the enemy would soon come and kill them all, or drive them away. The man answered, that they would on no account leave their teachers. We entreat the Lord to keep him faithful to his convictions.

The weather was so uncommonly hot and dry, that the water in the river became nearly stagnant, and we had little left for irrigation.

19th. Brother and Sister Hoffman spoke with all the communicants, and to their joy discovered many proofs of the work of the Holy Spirit in their souls, keeping them humbly dependent upon the strength of our Saviour, under a consciousness of their own weakness.

20th. We had a fruitful rain, which lasted all night, and was still more abundant on the Caffre frontier; and as our river rises in that country, we soon experienced the benefit of it.

24th. A more tremendous thunder-storm than we had ever witnessed here, brought with it so much rain that the river overflowed its banks, and covered part of the gardens, but no damage was done; for which we were truly thankful to our gracious Heavenly Father.

27th. Several Tambookies arrived with a large herd of cattle. They attended the evening-meeting.

28th. An immense flight of locusts passed over our place. The whole air was darkened by them; they obstructed the rays of the sun, and occasioned a rushing noise in the air, like that of a strong wind in a wood.

March. Having heard from some of the farmers on the frontier, that there were timber-trees growing on the Windvogelsberg, and wishing to be sure of it, Brother Lemmertz, accompanied by a Hottentot, rode to that place; he returned in the evening with the pleasing intelligence, that he had found very useful timber-trees, growing all along the side of the mountain in a narrow line of wood. They will be of great service for our future building. The country was well stocked with game: buntebocks, hartebeests and gnoos appear in large herds, and lions are said to be numerous.

8th, being Sunday, many Tambookies attended our worship. It seems as if the Lord had made use of the Caffre Captain Makomo, even by his robberies and murders, to alarm the Tambookies, and make them more attentive to the riches of the kingdom of Heaven. They begin to enquire after the word of God.

9th. One of our Hottentots was so fortunate as to shoot an elland. This antelope is as large as a full grown ox. It has cloven feet, a long neck, long straight horns, and short tail.

13th. Two Tambookies came hither, one of them an old man, who said he would bring his children with him, and live with us. We are glad to find that our Tambookies are willing

to work. They have built their house and are employed in digging a garden. Their four children visit the school, and improve in learning Dutch. *Wilhelmina* is their teacher, and does every thing out of love to the Lord and His cause. O that He would open the hearts and understandings of old and young, that they might become acquainted with Him as their Saviour.

15th. Shortly before the public sermon, Bowana arrived with his whole retinue and a large herd of cattle. Several of his people attended our worship, but he himself came afterwards to our house. His head was wholly filled with the misfortunes he had lately experienced, and which in part he had brought upon himself. Far from expressing himself desirous to hear more of the word of God, after such a long absence, he would talk of nothing but the great loss he had sustained, and was very troublesome to us with captious questions. One of his wives also had run away this morning; about which, however, he seemed to be indifferent.

On the 17th, Bowana sent nine of his children to school, for we had represented to him that he must give an account to God not only of his own soul, but of those of his people and children, if he neglected to have them instructed in His word.

19th. Brother Lemmertz and his wife spoke with all our communicants, and could rejoice over their state of heart. In general, their walk is worthy of the gospel, and their desire is to grow in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour.

The celebration of the Lord's Supper on the 21st, was a season of great blessing. On Sunday the 22nd many of Bowana's people attended the service, but he was gone to confer with the magistrate on the frontier.

On the 23rd, a family of Fetkannas, consisting of four persons, came to us from Chelela's place. The father of the family was very old; he said, that, having visited his daughter in Caffraria, he should return and live with us. We hope that it is the Lord's will, that some of a nation, which but lately rob-

bed us of our cattle, and threatened to kill us, shall come hither, and believe the gospel and be saved.

25th. Mapas, a son of Bowana, with about fifty armed men, paid us a most unpleasant visit. His former kind and friendly behaviour was changed into insolence and malice; each of his people was armed with an assagay, and he immediately demanded to see our interpreter. As he wished to have a conference with us, we proposed to hold it out of doors; but he insisted upon going into our dwelling, and that his people should keep their weapons; for in general they leave their assagays outside the house. He now began by apologizing for his having left us; but we soon found, that this was all hypocrisy. After asking many insidious questions, he accused us of having been the cause, that the English officers at Klaas Smit's river had sent a party to assist Chelela to take his people and his cattle. We replied, that, according to the precepts of the word of God, we never interfered with the outward affairs of Government, that Chelela himself had complained, and the officer had done his duty. In this affray the former had lost ten men. Though we wished to avoid all interference, Mapas would not be pacified, except we sent our interpreter to explain the matter to the officer. By him Brother Lemmertz wrote a report of the transaction, and we sent a message to Bowana, begging to be excused receiving such visits from his son. Indeed, we felt much grieved to perceive, that we are represented to a people, for whose salvation we offer up continual prayers, as spies and traitors. Nor were we a little alarmed on seeing such a host of armed men before us. Not knowing to what extremities the devil might drive them, we thanked the Lord when the conference closed. Mapas and his people now attended our evening-worship, at which we encouraged each other to trust in the help of the Lord, who had so often delivered his people in the hour of distress. We prayed to Him, that this event might turn, not to the disadvantage, but to the benefit of His cause. The people were remarkably quiet and attentive to what was told them of their Creator and Redeemer, and left us in silence. On the

following day our men had a conversation with Bowana and Mapas, in which they represented to them the impropriety of their conduct in coming to us with armed men, and calling us traitors; and declared to them, that if they came armed, they must arm likewise. This produced such an effect, that, on the 27th, Bowana and Mapas requested another conversation with us. The former brought two aged counsellors with him, who, in their discourse, sharply reprov'd him for his behaviour towards us, adding, that in future he should first inquire, whether his complaints were well founded, and now ought to beg our pardon. Bowana replied, that he was sorry for what had happened, and supposed the devil must have instigated him to it. He begged that we would forgive him, following his counsellors' advice. We could do nothing but look to the Lord for help, and thank Him, that this affair had ended so well, which we ascribe to His mercy alone. On the 29th, Bowana came again to us on his way to the officer at the post. He was remarkably kind and confiding, and said that he came to consult us, how he should treat with the officer. We advised him to tell the truth, and to apologize for any offence. One of the old counsellors confirmed it, and added, that if pardon was asked, it was always granted, and requested that we might not be weary of giving Bowana good advice. Bowana now begged that we would let our interpreter go with him to the officer, which we were willing to do. We pray that these negotiations may end in a lasting peace. The interpreter returned in two days, and brought unfavourable accounts; but Bowana, on his return to us, assured us, that peace was established between him and Chelela. The Government had also declared, that, if they did not keep it, more severe measures must be resorted to, to enforce it. We were truly thankful to the Lord for the protection we enjoy under a wise Government, and that we may now hope for peace and safety. We commend ourselves at this distant post to the remembrance of all our Brethren and Sisters, and friends, in their prayers before the throne of grace, and with cordial affection remain &c. &c.

(Signed)

J. LEMMERTZ,

J. F. HOFFMANN.

*Letters received from Brother JOHN LEMMERTZ.*KLIPPLAATS RIVER, *April 24th, 1829.*

" YOUR letters have given us great encouragement, and we are truly thankful for the love and remembrance in prayer of our Brethren and friends in Europe. Hitherto the kingdom of darkness has prevailed in this country, and the blindness and ignorance of this people are not to be conceived. The people have no notion of their Creator, and their religion consists of witchcraft. If any one is taken ill, or a but is burnt down, it is ascribed to the influence of a witch. The conjurer is sent for, and he collects a number of persons from the whole neighbourhood, among whom he pretends to discover the culprit. The accused person is then, without further proof, most cruelly treated and generally tortured to death. Polygamy is common among them. Quarrels ensue, and the stronger falls upon the weaker and steals his cattle. But may we not believe, that this wretched state of things will be put an end to by the power of the word of the Cross, even as in other places, to the glory of our crucified Saviour.

" Bowana and his family visit us at present frequently, and send ten children to the school. They are learning the Dutch language, and attend with pleasure; we have likewise a young Mantatee woman with us, and a family of Fetkannas, the tribe that stole our Hottentots' cattle. These tribes are our neighbours, and live near the great Tambookie country. Thus, our attention is directed to various nations, from which we trust that the Lord, in His own time, will collect a congregation of believers. May He send faithful labourers into His harvest.

" Our Tambookies have built their huts, and are diligent in their gardens.

" From the diary we send you, you will see under what peculiar circumstances we exist in this place; and now let me add an humble petition in behalf of our poor people. They are truly poor, having lost their cattle, which is their whole substance. We beg our English friends to enable us to assist them with clothing, some books for the school, and medicines, besides spades and other implements for their grounds.

Enon, May 4th, 1829.

" I was obliged to come hither on business of the Mission. At Somerset, I was most kindly received by the Rev. Mr. Morgan, who is our true friend; and met five other ministers, who had assembled in conference upon some church affairs. With them I spent a most agreeable afternoon, and found them all friends to the Missions; I likewise met there a minister who had made the voyage from Europe to the Cape with Brother Meyer.

" Here, at Enon, I had the pleasure to receive your most acceptable letter, and to find our Brethren and Sisters well in health.

KLIPLAATS RIVER, June 23rd, 1829.

" Your kind letter of November 8th, I received on the 14th of May, later than that of January the 3rd. I beg to express my thanks for the participation felt by the Brethren of the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel, and our friends at Bedford; situated as we are at such a distance from our Brethren, and employed in a work so important, as the making known the salvation of Christ among ignorant heathen. We feel ourselves unworthy of such a commission, and depend alone upon the mercy, help, and protection of our Almighty Saviour.

" On the 19th of May, Bowana left us, with his family, on a pretence that there was more grass on the Zwartskoy for his cattle. He seems quite unconcerned about the state of his soul. But we are sorry for his wives and children, who were eager to hear the word of God, and to profit by attending the school.

" On the 23rd, a Tambookie family, and on the 25th two more, came to live on our land. These people had formerly visited us, and intended to have removed hither before their cattle were stolen; their captain opposed it, while they were rich, but since they have grown poor, he gave them leave. Their declarations on being permitted to reside here were much to our satisfaction, and we trust that the Lord will have mercy upon them.

" The Government has obliged Makomo to quit his situa-

tion on the frontier, and taken much stolen cattle from him, of which our Tambookies received a portion. One of them, having lost 110 beasts, had 30 returned to him.

“ Our Tambookies have already built their huts. Their custom requires, that the single men should build a hut for themselves, and the single women a separate dwelling. Of the former four, and of the latter three, belong to the three families newly arrived. Mapas has now removed to the eastward, and Bowana to the north of our place. That this does not prevent the Tambookies from coming to live with us, encourages us to hope, that it is the Lord's doing, and that He will gain their souls for Himself.

“ During Bowana's last visit, one of his wives was ailing, and begged us to give her some medicine; common salt was the only remedy we could administer suited to her case, which speedily relieved her, and for which she expressed great gratitude. She would otherwise have been treated in the customary way. A conjurer is applied to, who immediately orders a bullock to be killed, and, on inspection of its flesh, this sagacious doctor declares the cause and cure of the disorder, but takes care to secure the greatest portion of meat for himself. If the pain is soon removed, he assumes the credit of it; but if not, he pronounces the patient to be bewitched.

“ We have here no wolves, but many wild dogs of a small size, very hairy and bold. I have seen many of these creatures devouring their prey on our land. Tygers are not common, but lions infest uninhabited places. There are not as many serpents here as at Groenekloof and Gnadenthal; but two hours' ride from hence, there is abundance of game, hartebeests, gnooks, and springbucks, &c. They have been driven from our dwelling-place by the Tambookies' dogs. I have often seen 50 of them in a troop; the farmers speak of thousands.

“ Brother Hoffmann and his wife join us in cordial salutation to your Society, and all our dear friends and benefactors in England; and commending ourselves to your prayers, we remain ever your faithful &c.

JOHN & MARY LEMMERTZ.

Extracts of Correspondence from Brother H. P. HALLBECK.

DEAR BROTHER,

GNADENTHAL, June 27th, 1829.

" MY last to you was of the 22nd April, in which I reported the sudden departure of Brother Leitner. Ever since that time we have been expecting an answer from the Colonial Government, explaining its views as to the future management of the Leper Institution, but hitherto in vain; whence it would appear that Government finds it difficult to come to a determination on this subject, which has already more than once been under discussion. Meanwhile, I am thankful to learn, that a letter which I lately addressed to the colonial authorities, in reply to the aspersions of certain partisans, has been found satisfactory. I trust we are not disposed to think highly of our own work; for none can be as fully aware as we are ourselves of our manifold mistakes and deficiencies; but on the other hand; it would be the height of folly and ingratitude, to deny the blessings which our Saviour has been mercifully pleased to vouchsafe to us His feeble servants. The more I consider who and what we are, the more am I convinced that we are altogether unfit instruments for the performance of the work committed to us; but when, on the other hand, I look around me, and behold the change which has been wrought, and which is in daily operation, I cannot refrain from the conclusion, *that the foolishness of God is wiser than men, and the weakness of God is stronger than men.* To God, therefore, must be ascribed the glory of whatever good has been effected, and to us the blame, that so much has been left undone.

" You may perhaps have heard from the public papers that important changes are in progress. On the eastern frontier of the colony, Makomo, the son of Geika, had been for several years permitted to reside in the neutral territory. But in consequence of his robberies, and especially his late attack on the Tambookies, he has latterly been expelled beyond the Kat-river; and a plan is now in progress, under the direction of my excellent countryman Mr. Stockenstrom, to settle Hot-tentots in the neutral territory. Each kraal or village is to

consist of twenty armed men; and Mr. Stockenstrom has visited the several Missionary stations in the interior, to collect recruits for this novel kind of colony. He has also been at the Klipplaats, and appears very anxious for the prosperity of that settlement; promising to afford every facility and encouragement to Hottentots, who are willing to go beyond the boundary, and join their brethren. Though it is impossible to predict the consequences of this new measure, it is but natural to suppose that the collection of a denser population in those districts, will contribute to the greater security of the neighbouring Missionary stations, and to an increase in the number of their inhabitants. With this impression, I cannot help indulging the hope, that the Klipplaats may prove an important gathering-place for the native tribes of that portion of South Africa.

"From Enon, I have no very recent accounts, but am expecting letters every day. With Hemel-en-Aarde we are better acquainted, as one of our number pays a visit there every week. Sister Leitner is tolerably well, and willing to remain at the Hospital, till the pleasure of Government is known. The poor lepers are most anxious to have a Missionary residing among them, and continually assail me with the petition: "Pray give us another father; we own we have been disobedient children, and have deserved to be abandoned; but do not forsake us, &c."

"I inclose our Diary for the first quarter of this year. Nothing very particular has of late occurred, to affect the uniform course of this congregation, except the happy departure of a few individuals to a better world. Among our young people, we indeed find, to our sorrow, that the wheat is not unmingled with tares. The temptations by which they are surrounded are numerous and powerful, and we therefore do not wonder that they are occasionally overcome by them, particularly when we reflect on the natural depravity of the human heart, and the want of adequate parental control. Yet deeply as we grieve over every deviation from the mind and precepts of Christ, we cannot but feel thankful for the grace which prevails generally in our congregation, and by which many of our young people are led to consider their ways, and turn to the Lord.

" It is now the season for planting and transplanting trees, and we are therefore busily employed in operations of this kind. The whole valley adjoining our vineyard will soon be one complete inclosure, part of which will be prepared for the pasturage of calves and other weak cattle; the rest is already planted with vines and tobacco. As there is no room left near our Mission-premises for such a purpose, a considerable plot of ground at Siebenfonteyn will be transformed into a plantation of oaks and other forest-trees. Through a friend at Capetown, I have lately received a variety of seeds from Germany, which have been just committed to the earth. The present season is peculiarly favourable to vegetation; seeds which were sown several years ago, but which for want of moisture never germinated, now make their appearance. The Bedford wheat, which failed when planted in our gardens, we have now sown on the fields of a friendly farmer in our neighbourhood, where it seems less exposed to the rust and the depredations of birds; and we hope it may produce a plentiful return. Our little tanning business continues to prosper; not only are most of the Missionaries, and many of our Hottentots, already dressed in leathern trowsers of our own manufacture, but there begins to be a demand on the part of our neighbours for shoe-leather, which I hope we shall be enabled to supply to their satisfaction. If we could establish in addition a manufactory of coarse hats, it would be of essential advantage to us, as we should in this case be enabled to turn to profitable account the quantity of wool, which now accumulates at the tan-yard. By thus finding employment for our people, and converting our place, by degrees, into a little manufacturing village, we shall do more for our poor Hottentots, than by direct charities, and lay a better foundation for their future prosperity, than by urging them to engage in speculations, every way unsuited to their circumstances.

" As far as I am aware, all our Brethren and Sisters are well, with the exception of Sister Stein, who has for some weeks been labouring under what appears to be a consumptive disorder. Brother Stein intends shortly to go to Stellen-

bosch to obtain the advice of a skilful physician. We regret that the almost impassable state of the roads, owing to heavy rains, prevents the patient herself undertaking the journey, which would in every respect be preferable. A new road is in course of construction over Hottentot Holland's-kloof, which will render that hitherto difficult pass a very convenient line of communication with Capetown.

" To-morrow, three adults will be baptized, and five received into the congregation. Brother Sonderman and his wife, who last week conversed individually with the candidates for baptism, were much encouraged by the evident traces of a work of the Holy Spirit on their hearts."

August 17th.

" I am thankful to be able to give you a rather better account of Sister Stein, than when I last wrote, on the 17th July. The symptoms have assumed a less alarming character, and though the patient is still confined to her room, and suffers more or less from fever, we are not without hopes, that her valuable life may be spared.

" I inclose a letter from Brother Lemmertz, which will afford you much interesting intelligence from the Klipplaats station. According to accounts of a still later date, which reached me yesterday, it appears, that besides the little Hottentot colony, which accompanied the missionaries from Enon, 45 Tambookies, Caffres, Mantatees, &c. have become regular inhabitants of the settlement, exclusive of those who live in the immediate neighbourhood. Our Brethren are therefore under the necessity of thinking seriously about the erection of a larger building, to serve the double purpose of school and church. Brother Lemmertz writes: " We lately spoke individually with 38 Tambookies, and felt ourselves excited both to astonishment and gratitude, on discovering the advances they had made in the apprehension of divine truths. This is indeed the work of the Holy Spirit, and not ours."

" The mill at Enon is again in motion, plentiful and fertilizing rains having, by God's mercy, succeeded to the long and distressing drought. The progress of the Mission appears on the whole satisfactory, and the Lord has laid His blessing

on the management of its external concerns during the past year.

“ In regard to the Leper Institution, I am not yet able to make any definite report, but have reason to believe that all will be arranged according to our wishes.

“ The globe, which you lately announced as having been presented to us by some generous friends in England, has at length found its way across the mountains to Gnadenthal, and is now in use in our little academy. We beg to return our warmest thanks to the kind donors, for so excellent an instrument, and promise that it shall be well cared for. You will be gratified to learn, that my young pupils are already prepared for the use of it, by a competent knowledge of mathematical geography, and that the progress in other branches of education has been quite equal to my expectations. I never met with boys, who mastered arithmetic with more ease than these Hottentots; and if my time will admit of it, I have a mind, if it were only by way of experiment, to go through the six first books of Euclid with them. On the 23rd of June last, I examined them in the presence of the Missionaries, in reading, writing, orthography, arithmetic and geography, when their progress appeared such as to excite general surprise and satisfaction. I hope, next year, that we shall be able to employ them as under-teachers in our boys' school. May the Lord hold His hand over them, and influence their hearts by His grace and Spirit; for, without this, all our labour will prove of little avail.

“ When I lately visited Groenekloof, all the Missionaries there were in good health, and proceeding in their accustomed labours. They had just resolved to build a horse-mill, for grinding corn, the want of a mill of this kind having been long felt as an inconvenience. Of Elim, I leave Brother Teutsch to make his own report, as I find he has written to you by a recent opportunity.

“ With our united salutations to the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel, I am ever, &c. your affectionate Brother,

H. P. HALLBECK.

From Brother L. TEUTSCH.

DEAR BROTHER,

ELIM, July 21st, 1829.

" YOU will see by our Diary of last year, that Elim continues to increase in number of inhabitants. At the close of 1828, there were 149 Hottentots residing on our land; and in the course of the last six months, 19 others have obtained permission to remove hither. Any very striking manifestations of the power and grace of God, we have not indeed as yet been permitted to behold among our people. Our blessed Master commands us to sow the precious seed, and we believe that it is not cast into the ground in vain, although we do not immediately gather in the harvest. If our faith and courage are at times ready to droop, because the success of our labours does not equal our wishes and expectations, we are comforted and encouraged when we reflect, that our Lord Himself, who spake as never man spake, and His Apostles, who were endowed with especial gifts of the Holy Spirit, encountered yet greater difficulties, and experienced similar rejection of their testimony. We desire therefore not to cast away our confidence, but to proceed in humble dependence on the strength of Jesus, to preach that Gospel which we know to be the power of God unto salvation to all that believe. Nor are we left without cheering tokens, that the Lord is with us. In speaking with the individuals composing the several classes of our congregation, we not unfrequently hear expressions, which, simple as they are, convince us that the heart from which they proceed is under the operation of the Spirit of truth. This has been the case, particularly with the new people, of whom eight were lately appointed candidates for baptism. At our last prayer-day, a M'ambique negro was baptized, and three persons admitted as candidates for the Lord's Supper. It is a remarkable circumstance, that this settlement, established in a neighbourhood which was and is still almost uninhabited, should in the space of a very few years have become the resort of so many Hottentots; and that a district, which was formerly considered insufficient for the maintenance of a single farmer, should now afford subsist-

ence to above a hundred persons. Herein we cannot fail to recognize the hand of God.

“ The more our place increases in number of inhabitants, the better does it become known, even in distant parts of the colony. One might almost imagine, that the whole Hottentot nation consisted of a single family. Most of those who visit us, say that they come to see their relations; of course, we make them welcome, and encourage them to attend our public worship, and to call upon us, whenever they are so disposed. The result is, that many are induced to ask leave to become inhabitants of the settlement; and this is in general granted. We have at present several Mosambique negroes living with us, and likewise a genuine Caffre, who was baptized last Easter, and gives us reason to hope that he is a true convert. He is, at the same time, one of our best and most diligent work-people.

“ Since the date of my last, Brother and Sister Thomsen have removed to Gnadenthal, and have been succeeded here by Brother Nauhauss and his wife from Enon, who already seem quite at home in their new situation.

“ By the blessing of the Lord, we have been preserved in good health; my dear wife, who suffered severely from headaches on her first arrival in South Africa, seems to have nearly lost this distressing ailment; for which mercy, we are both truly thankful. In conclusion, permit me to commend this congregation, and its servants, to your faithful remembrance at the Throne of Grace. I remain, &c, **LEWIS TEUTSCH.**

From Brother J. G. FRITSCH.

DEAR BROTHER,

ENON, *May 11th*, 1829.

“ WE thank you sincerely for the sympathy which you express in all the trials and difficulties which have lately fallen to our lot. The chastening hand of our Heavenly Father has indeed been stretched out over us, and our faith and resignation to His will have been consequently subjected to a severe test; yet we can say, to the praise of His mercy and faith-

fulness, that He has not chastened us above what we were able to bear; He has supported us in the hour of greatest need, and we doubt not will in His own good time remove the present distress.

“ The drought by which this part of the Cape colony has been visited, proves of unexampled duration. In July last year, our mill and pump, which had been busily at work for about three months, stopped, owing to want of water in the Witte river, and up to the present date they have continued in a state of inactivity. During the whole of this long interval our labours in the fields and gardens have been nearly unproductive. Our poor Hottentots have been so discouraged, that they have allowed their gardens to run to waste; and the land which we occupy for their benefit at Scheper's farm, and which last year yielded a double crop of rye, we have been under the necessity of permitting to lie fallow. Our Mission-garden has been well cared for, under all these discouragements, by Brother Nauhauss, and, since his removal to Elim, by Brother Halter: the fence has been repaired and kept in order, and we trust that we may yet have a crop of vegetables for the use of our table, some showers having fallen in the last days of March. The fatigue of digging the hardened ground, and of carrying water to afford a little temporary refreshment to the plants, is great, and you will not wonder that we are occasionally overcome by it, when I mention that the thermometer has continually stood above 100° of Fahr. and once rose to 117°. Meanwhile we are annoyed by swarms of locusts, which assist to devour what the scorching heat of the sun has spared. Under these circumstances, we have been obliged to send our cattle to a friendly German farmer in the Zuurberg, where some pasturage is yet to be found, and to buy milk and butter from our neighbours.

“ The little water that remains in the Witte river has however this advantage over that of most streams in this district, that it is never brackish, and therefore always fit to drink. For this we are truly thankful. In the neighbourhood of the ponds or tanks, to which the water is at present

confined, we have succeeded in raising 700 pumpkins, a seasonable provision amidst the prevailing scarcity.

" The gift of two pounds from a kind friend in England, transmitted to us by Sister Schmitt, has been faithfully applied, according to the intention of the donor, for the benefit of the surviving families of the Hottentots murdered in 1819. We beg to return our grateful acknowledgments for this act of charity.

" Our congregation continues to receive occasional accessions from the heathen population around us.

" On the 6th January, four persons were admitted candidates for baptism, three were baptized, three received into the congregation, and seven became candidates for the Holy Communion. And in April, 18 persons of both sexes were admitted to similar advances in the privileges of the church. It is our earnest prayer that they *may walk worthy of the Lord unto all pleasing, being fruitful in every good work*. Commending ourselves and our Hottentot flock to your intercession at the Throne of Grace, I remain, &c. J. G. FRITSCH.

N. B.—From Brother Hallbeck's letter of the 17th Aug. (see p. 182), we are thankful to learn that the unprecedented drought of above a year's duration, from the effect of which the settlement at Enon suffered so severely, has at length been succeeded by abundant rain.

GREENLAND.

From Brother C. GRILLICH.

NEW HERRNHUT, June 22nd, 1829.

DEAR BROTHER,

" I HAVE never yet had the pleasure of writing to you from hence, though I have been acquainted with you for a considerable time; and you may have known me at Nisky. In 1786 I received a call to Greenland, and served the congregation at Lichtenau fourteen years, as a single Brother. In 1799 I went to Europe, was married at Christiansfeld, in Denmark,

and returned to Greenland. After some years' residence both at Lichtenau and Lichtenfels, I came hither in 1826, having thus had the favour to be employed in the Mission in Greenland for forty-three years. I am now 62 years old, and the Lord has blessed me with health, for which I am truly thankful, and serve the Greenland congregation with pleasure, being accustomed to all their ways. Our Heavenly Father sends them a sufficiency of provision; and this year they have got so many rein-deer, that they could dispose of a great number of skins to the merchants. Though so many of these creatures are destroyed every year, their numbers seem to increase, for which we ought to be very thankful, as we are thus well provided with fresh meat. The Greenlanders are excellent marksmen, and seldom return without booty. In the South they have no rein-deer, though they are said formerly to have been numerous there.

" I pray that these lines may find you in health and blessed activity; and remain your affectionate Brother,

C. GRILLICH.

From Brother JOHN LEHMAN.

NEW HERRNHUT, *July 20th, 1829.*

DEAR BROTHER,

" I RECEIVED your letter of the 9th February, with great pleasure; and feel truly thankful for your yearly correspondence. The kindness shewn to us by our British friends excites us to praise and thank the Lord, who, by His Spirit, has disposed their hearts to favour His poor servants, though often despised by the world. Present our unfeigned thanks to them all.

" We are particularly grateful for their having considered our want of fuel, and for affording the means of providing us with some coals, which have been of very great service to us during the winter. This season was in general milder than usual. During the severest cold the thermometer did not sink below 24° under 0 Fahrenheit. In summer the weather was warm and dry. This year it appears as if spring, summer, and autumn, would all be comprehended within a period of three months. The weather is warm, but dense fogs come

from the North. May it please God to send us the usual quantity of drift wood; *that* and eighteen tons of coals sent to us by the ship, will serve for firing in three dwelling-rooms and our kitchen.

“ By an English whaler, which entered the colony of Holstenberg as a wreck, we received divers articles of clothing, sent to us by some friends at Peterhead in Scotland, together with a letter in the English language, which, alas! none of us understands. I, therefore, send it to you, requesting you in our name to return our most unfeigned thanks to our dear friends in that place; and to send us a translation of it next year. We have divided the clothing with our Brethren and Sisters in the other places.

“ Our Missionary family has in general enjoyed good health, short indispositions excepted. I have suffered from the gout in both feet, and am just able to leave my bed.

“ As to the Greenland congregation under our care, we have the pleasure to inform you, that the Lord has been pleased to cause His presence to dwell amongst us, accompanying the word of the cross which we preach in weakness, with divine power, and by His Spirit granting an increase of His love and knowledge in the hearts of our people; inso-much that their walk and conversation have been an honour to the Gospel. They delighted to assemble in His house, on Sundays, on festival and memorial days, and at the daily meetings, with evident profit to their souls. We particularly rejoice at the work of the Lord and His Spirit among our youth, of whom several have been admitted to the privileges of the Church. But we have had much trouble with two excluded persons, who will not attend to any admonitions, and give offence by their conduct. May the Lord have mercy upon them and change their hearts.

“ Our congregation numbers 360 persons, old and young; 104 of them are communicants. We are thankful that we have had no epidemical disorders prevailing among our flock. At present colds seem to be general.

“ Dear Brother, pray for us and our beloved congregation, that our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ would form

us more and more according to His mind and image, till He transplants us into the regions of eternal safety. I remain &c.

JOHN LEHMAN.

From Brother MICHAEL EBERLE.

DEAREST BROTHER, LICHTENFELS, *June 23rd, 1829.*

" YOUR kind letter of February 9th, I received with great joy on the 19th inst., by the arrival of the ship at Fredericks-haab. We are truly thankful to receive letters, giving us such manifest tokens of the love and kind participation of our dear Brethren and friends in England, to whom the welfare of the Missionaries here, and the cause of the Lord which they serve, are most important, and a constant object of their prayers. We were to have gone on a visit to Germany this year; but it appears as if circumstances would prevent it, especially as my place could not be well supplied with a Missionary, sufficiently acquainted with the language. I have often regretted the loss of Brethren, who understood and spoke it well; but we have now some hopeful single Brethren here, who take unwearied pains to become masters of it, and have already made good progress.

" We have no prospect of getting a sufficient supply of drift wood; but having received coals from Copenhagen, we are not at a loss for firing. Please to present our warmest thanks to those generous friends, who have considered our wants. God will not withdraw His blessing from England, as long as the substance with which He has blessed her, is cheerfully employed for the promotion of His cause, and the benefit of His children.

" I and my family are at present in good health; but before Christmas last year, just when I had arranged to speak with all our people individually, I was seized with an inflammation in the throat, insomuch that my life appeared to be in danger. Our Greenlanders expressed the greatest anxiety, and prayed the more fervently to the Lord for my recovery, as they feared to be deprived of the celebration of Christmas, which they always anticipate with great pleasure, and expectation of special blessing. They said, they had

slept but little during my illness; and early every morning, we saw a great number of them standing before our door, that, as soon as it was opened, they might hear how I had spent the night.

" I suffered great pain for six days, but when it was at the worst, suddenly the ulcer broke, and I felt immediately so much relieved, that I could speak with eighty of our people that day. You should have witnessed their joy; tears of gratitude covered their cheeks, while they exclaimed that our Saviour had heard their prayers, and restored me. He also strengthened me to go through the services of the festival without much difficulty.

" We had the joy to learn that most of our people had walked worthy of our heavenly calling, during their absence from us. A few indeed had suffered themselves to be seduced by their heathenish acquaintance, all of whom, except one married pair, came and confessed their deviations with repentance, and sought and found pardon with the Lord. We think it our bounden duty to follow all poor straying sheep with patience; and endeavour to lead them back into the fold of the Good Shepherd; nor is our labour in vain.

" The winter was remarkably mild, but the snow abundant, and violent storms prevailed in January. Our Greenlanders had good success in procuring provisions, during the whole year; but we have to regret the loss of two worthy Brethren, by the upsetting of their kayaks. Our missionary family has likewise suffered no want; though neither grouse nor eider-ducks made their appearance. In place of these, we bought eight hundred pounds weight of rein-deer flesh from our Greenlanders; and having had a crop of eight tons of cabbages and turnips from our gardens, we enjoyed plenty, and were truly thankful to our Heavenly Father for His bounty. This summer appears to promise a fruitful season; but we are subject to much inconvenience in our necessary voyages from the rain and southerly winds. The fiorde or bay from which we obtain our brushwood is still covered with ice. The bushes get fewer, and are at a greater distance; we are therefore

put to much trouble, when the season for fetching it turns out so unpropitious.

“ We salute you and all our dear Brethren and Sisters, and remain &c.

J. MICHAEL EBERLE.

From Brother J. C. KLEINSCHMIDT.

FREDERICKSTHAL, *July 6th, 1829.*

“ I HAD the pleasure to receive your agreeable letter of the 8th of February, on June 29th, for which I return many thanks, and particularly for the kind share taken by all our English and Scotch Brethren and friends in the welfare of the Greenland Mission.

“ The Lord truly glorifies His name among us, notwithstanding all our imperfections, of which the diary I send you exhibits many proofs. I beg you to communicate an extract of it to my brother in Ayr.

“ Our dear children, Brother Ilrer and his wife, from Lichtenau, will now come to reside with us. Their visit in July last summer delighted and refreshed us. I was particularly pleased to find, that my dear daughter Louisa had very soon regained her knowledge of the Greenland language, by which she will afford great assistance to my wife. May the Lord make them useful and blessed servants in this part of His vineyard. Louisa sings well, and will support the liturgical part of our worship, and assist me in the singing school, which I began in winter. A brother at Stockholm will send us a little organ with one stop, which will be of use. The Greenlanders are very fond of music and singing, and many of the women have sweet voices. We are not so much surprised at this, as that they are so easily taught their lessons. Many of them can read well.

“ It is, indeed, true, my dear brother, that the all-conquering word of the atoning sufferings and death of Jesus, approves itself the power of God in the hearts of these people; and I cannot describe the impression made upon them, when this great subject is treated of, especially at baptisms and communions. I think the substance of all our singing and

preaching should be continually, *Worthy is the Lamb that was slain, and hath redeemed us to God by His blood.* If I should live here to see the Centenary jubilee of the Greenland mission, I think I should enjoy a heavenly feast. As a youth, I often thought what delight it would afford me, to see a congregation of converts from among the heathen; and thanks to our Saviour, I have both seen, and had the favour to serve such a flock of Christ for a number of years. I never wish to omit meeting the Greenland congregation at church, and my greatest delight is to join this dear people in singing the praises of their Redeemer, and to hear them declare, what the Lord hath done for their souls.

“ You will find some account of the Eastern coast, and the expedition undertaken to it, in the extract of our Diary. It is chiefly compiled from the relations of our people, who have visited it. They report it to be a very dangerous undertaking, on account of the dreadful currents and ice, there being no islands to defend the coast, as on the western side, and consequently no safe harbours. I do not wish that the English would attempt it, as no possible benefit can arise to them from it. If those who have ventured to examine it escape with their lives, they may thank God.

“ Our Greenlanders have had a sufficiency of provisions, and the winter seemed to have left us, and to have more severely visited Europe. Nor have we had many storms.

“ When our place is complete and the church put up, I will see to get a drawing of it made for you. Our church has arrived, though it will be some time before we receive the boards and planks necessary for its completion. But we intend soon to lay the foundation.

“ I am sorry to say, that my eyes begin to fail me.

“ Commending myself to your prayers, and those of all our British Brethren and friends, particularly of the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel, I remain your most affectionate brother,

J. CONRAD KLEINSCHMIDT.

WEST INDIES.

JAMAICA.

Extract of Letters from Brother J. ELLIS.

DEAR BROTHER,

FAIRFIELD, July 1st, 1829.

" SINCE the date of my last, our Missionary circle has, by the mercy of God, been preserved in the enjoyment of good health, with the exception of Brother Scholefield, who has been under the necessity of abstaining, for some weeks, almost entirely from his accustomed duties. During his indisposition, Brother Zorn and myself did what lay in our power, to serve the congregation at New Carmel, but we found it impossible to care for Mesopotamia, and other out-places. The children of the various schools, however, made a point of attending the meeting for religious instruction, held at New Carmel, on Sunday, and afforded us much satisfaction by their good behaviour, and the progress which they appeared to have made in the knowledge of the Scriptures, hymns, &c.

" The congregation at New Carmel is in a pleasing state. Among its members are a considerable number of free people. Indeed, there are more of this class residing in that neighbourhood than in any other part of Jamaica, where we have settlements.

" On the 17th of June, we held our mission-conference, for the first time, in the newly erected dwelling-house at Irwin-hill: Brother Scholefield having recovered sufficiently to be present at it, not one of our number was missing on this interesting occasion. Brotherly love and harmony prevailed among us, and we felt ourselves encouraged to persevere in the work committed to us, in dependence on the blessing and support of our gracious Lord and Master, to whom we promised anew fidelity. We sincerely rejoiced with our dear Brother and Sister Light, that they had been thus far helped through the difficulties attending the formation of a new establishment, and joined them in imploring a blessing upon all those generous friends in England, who have so liberally aided the undertaking.

"My wife and myself remained over the following Sunday at Irwin; in the course of which I was favoured to address a pretty large and attentive auditory; a number of Sunday scholars were present at the service. The prospect of usefulness at this station appears encouraging.

"In regard to our congregation at Fairfield, and its outposts, we find much more cause for gratitude than repining. It is true, that instances of the subtlety of our spiritual enemy, are not wanting. His strong-holds, when fortified by ignorance and superstition, are not easily forced: and, in some instances, he appears to regain a post which we thought had been altogether wrested from him. Yet we can and do triumph through One who is mightier than he. Since my last, 12 persons have been confirmed for the first enjoyment of the Lord's Supper; 19 have been baptized or received into the congregation; and 25 have become candidates for baptism. The day-school in the Savannah Plains continues to be well attended; about ten, who did not know a letter when they first came to us, can now read easy Scripture lessons; several others can spell words of one and two syllables, and commit to memory texts of Scripture. Our adult auditory at the service which we continue to hold every fortnight, is not large, but remains steady. It consists chiefly of free brown people, who have scarcely before enjoyed an opportunity of hearing the Gospel. Our own Sunday-school, at Fairfield, is attended by a considerable number; but we regret, that the children can seldom come two Sundays in succession. This, of course, is a bar to their making any rapid progress. We have lately begun to attend a school, under Mr. Miller's care, in St. Elizabeth's parish, and hope good may be the result; about 60 adults and children frequent it.

"September 2nd.

"We rejoice to learn, that we may, ere long, expect an additional fellow-labourer: on whose arrival, we hope steps may be taken for the renewal of the Mission at Mesopotamia. We quite agree with you, that it is our duty to do all we can for the recovery of old and forsaken stations, before we attempt to establish new ones.

" Our several congregations at Fairfield, New Eden, New Carmel, and Irwin-hill, continue to enjoy the watchful care of the Good Shepherd. New people are presenting themselves almost every week, with the request that we would instruct them in the way of salvation; some of them come from far; but many are left behind, to whom we would gladly proclaim salvation in a crucified Saviour. Meanwhile, may we diligently improve the opportunities afforded us, and work while it is called to-day.

" Last month, the Bishop of this diocese held a visitation among his clergy in the county of Cornwall, and you will be interested to hear, that I had a very agreeable interview with his Lordship at Long-hill, the residence of J. Griffiths, Esq., who, at the Bishop's suggestion, kindly invited me to meet him there. Our conversation, which was conducted, on the part of his Lordship, with equal friendliness and freedom, related chiefly to subjects connected with the spread of the Gospel in this neighbourhood. He appeared gratified with the account I was able to give him of our Missionary efforts, and expressed a wish to peruse our Periodical Accounts, with which we shall have great pleasure in supplying him. He is very anxious to get the vestries to agree to the erection of two chapels of ease in each of the parishes of Cornwall, and we trust he may succeed.

" Our Mission-conference met again on the 13th of August, at Fairfield, all our Brethren being present. Among other resolutions to which we came, was one, to build a second school-house, at a place called Botany Bay, situated about seven miles from New Carmel. The expense, we have reason to hope, will be defrayed in a great measure by friends in the neighbourhood. At New Eden, a female mulatto has been engaged, to keep the day-school, which is now attended regularly by thirteen scholars. The evening-school for the negro children is kept as usual.

" Our school in the Savannah-Plains, goes on well, and we have reason to believe that our testimony of the love of Jesus to sinners, makes some impression on the hearts of the adult negroes, who attend our weekly service. The teacher

whom we have latterly employed, appears to act from a higher principle than that of pecuniary advantage. He takes evident delight in instructing the ignorant, who come to him on Sundays.

" My dear fellow labourers, I am thankful to say, are well and active. My own health has of late been somewhat precarious. I am suffering at present from languor and loss of appetite, accompanied by a sensible failure of bodily strength. With these is connected, (whether as cause or effect, I know not) a small but increasing tumour on my right shoulder, which has become rather painful, and, I must confess, occasions me some uneasiness. My trust is, however, in the Good Physician, who will, I am persuaded, do what is best both for me and mine. To His power and mercy, I commend myself. Remember me in your prayers, and believe me &c.

J. ELLIS.

ANTIGUA.

From Brother JOSEPH NEWBY.

DEAR BROTHER,

ST. JOHN'S, August 25th, 1829.

" NOTWITHSTANDING the increased exertions of other Christian denominations in this island, for the religious instruction of the negroes, it is evident that the comparatively limited field which we occupy in common, is still sufficient to provide employment for all who labour in it. Two chapels of ease are about to be erected in the parish of St. John's, and additional schools established in connection with the Church of England; on which undertakings we pray the Lord to lay His blessing. Meanwhile, the congregation under our care continues to receive an increase from without: every succeeding prayer-day witnesses the addition of a considerable number by baptism or reception; and the celebration of the Lord's Supper is always marked by the admission of candidates to that sacred ordinance. Thus, on our last two prayer-days, on May 31st and July 26th, there were baptized or received into the congregation at St. John's alone, 59 persons, and 64 ad-

mitted as candidates for these privileges. On our three last communion-days, 48 persons partook with us for the first time of the Holy Sacrament. The speaking with the new people, candidates for baptism, and excluded, is generally attended by about a thousand belonging to these classes. We have of late had much sickness among the members of our congregation, and many have departed this life: nearly a hundred since the commencement of the present year. The hot dry weather, from the effects of which we have suffered in various ways, for a considerable time, has at length given place to fruitful and refreshing rains.

"Several of our number have been attacked by the prevailing bowel complaint. But I trust the Lord will bless the means used for their recovery. Remember us and our negro congregation in your prayers. I am &c. J. NEWBY.

From Brother S. WRIGHT.

GRACEHILL, August 29th, 1829.

DEAR BROTHER,

"SINCE I last wrote to you, we have been busily occupied at Gracehill; and thankful I am to be able to report, that our labour has not been in vain. We have at length the pleasure to see a substantial school-house erected, a novel and a truly interesting feature in our Missionary premises. It is already covered in, and we hope the floor will be laid and the building completed in a week or two. There are four windows looking to the north, two to the east, two to the west, and as many to the south, besides the two doors. On the 27th of April we began to raise stones from a hill about a furlong to the northward, and though the work was attended with great labour and many difficulties, a sufficient quantity were raised and prepared for use, to allow of our laying the foundation on the 15th of June. This ceremony was performed in the usual solemn manner, with singing and prayer, in the presence of a number of our negroes and school children. On the 11th August the scaffolding fell down, but, though a number of workmen were upon or near it at the time, all of them by God's mercy escaped serious bodily injury. My

the 27th of this month the roof was finished, and I trust to be able in my next, to report that the children are already occupying the building, which the liberality of British friends has enabled us to erect for their benefit. They appear highly delighted at the prospect before them, and sincerely do we hope and pray, that the Lord may lay His blessing upon our endeavours to train them up in His nurture and admonition. About a hundred attend already, and evince much eagerness to receive instruction. Brother Bayne and myself take it in turns to visit the school every Sunday morning; on which occasion, we catechise the children, hear them repeat texts of scripture, hymns, &c., and conclude with a short address.

October 6th.

“ The 13th September was the joyful day, on which we were enabled to enter into our new school-house, dedicating it to the Lord with prayer and praise, as a building appropriated to the religious instruction of the children of this congregation and neighbourhood. On this interesting occasion, 241 children were present, and walked in procession from the church to the school: after which they met at a cheerful love-feast. Both young and old appeared highly delighted, and testified aloud their gratitude to those kind friends in England, to whose liberality they are so much indebted. The parents promise faithfulness in sending their children to school, and the children, obedience and attention. The attendance has hitherto averaged about 140, with which we are very well satisfied. Believe me ever, &c.

S. WRIGHT.

Circular Letter from the SYNODAL COMMITTEE, for the Management of the Brethren's MISSIONS among the HEATHEN, accompanying the Statement of 1828.*

HERRENHUT, *October 5th, 1829.*

DEAR BRETHREN and SISTERS,

IN sending you a statement of our Mission-fund for the year 1828, we have to report to you an expenditure of £9948 : 12 : 6.

* Received in October, 1829.

Although the extraordinary donations from England, Scotland, and North America, and from friends on the continent of Europe, amounted to £7113 : 15 : 0, a deficiency appears on the year's account of £17 : 10 : 0, which however is reduced to £11 : 5 : 0, by the receipt of some former arrears.

Deducting this sum from £73 : 5 : 7, the surplus at the close of 1827, there remains a balance of £62 : 0 : 7, in our favour.

The above-mentioned expenditure would have been considerably increased, had not the buildings at Montgomery in Tobago, and at New Carmel and Irwin-Hill in Jamaica, been provided for by separate contributions from friends in Great Britain.

We praise the goodness of God, who, in the year past, has again sent us such powerful help; and pray, that a rich and eternal reward of grace may be the portion of those worthy benefactors, who so generously assist in the support of our Missions, according to the promise of Him, who will not suffer a drop of cold water, given to His servants, to remain uncompensated.

When we take a view of the internal course of our Missions in the year 1828, we find abundant reason to extol the merciful kindness of God our Saviour, which has been made manifest in various ways. A Mission among the Tambookies has been begun in a healthy region on the *Klipplaats river*, in South Africa. Our Missionaries have been kindly received by the chief Bowana, and by that part of the nation which is under his control. Notwithstanding the difficulties and obstacles which they had already encountered, they were full of faith and hope, that a rich harvest would follow the seed of the Gospel, sown in that country. Our Missionaries at the Cape deeply regret the loss of Brother Bonatz, who departed happily to the Lord in December, 1827, and that of Brother and Sister Schmitt, who, after many years' faithful service in the Mission, returned to Europe, to enjoy a well-earned rest. At the Leper-Institution at *Hemel-en-Aarde*, a new church was built without expense, the poor patients lending all assistance in their power. At *Ekim*, the new Mission-house being finished, the former has been converted into a church and school.

Enon has disposed of some of its abundant population, through the establishment of a Mission in the Tambookie country. Of our Hottentot congregations, it may in general be affirmed, that they continue to walk in the fear of the Lord, and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost.

At *Paramaribo*, in Surinam, the negro congregation enjoyed a solemn festival-day, when, on the 21st of July, their new and spacious church was consecrated. All the inhabitants of that town took a lively share in this celebration. A society has been formed in that Colony, with the patronage and support of the highest authorities, for the promotion of Christianity among its heathen inhabitants, chiefly through the instrumentality of the Brethren's Missionaries; and it is our sincere wish and prayer, that we may be enabled to afford the desired co-operation in so excellent and necessary a work.

In the *Danish West India Islands*, the Missionaries deplored the loss of the married Sister Klingenberg, in her 38th year. They had, however, the pleasure, before the close of the year, to receive the desired assistance by the arrival of several Missionaries from Europe. The progress of the Mission was on the whole encouraging.

In *Antigua*, Brother Procop, who had for many years most faithfully laboured in that island and in *St. Kitt's*, entered into the joy of the Lord. His departure was followed by that of Brother Schill, who is well known by his former faithful services in the Calmuck Mission. In *St. Kitt's* a new Mission was contemplated at Lavington.

Both in *Barbadoes* and *Tobago*, there appeared a gradual increase of the number of negro-converts. In *Jamaica* the unexpected departure of Brother Timäus, only 26 years of age, was particularly painful to the Missionaries; but they received very acceptable assistance by the arrival of Brother Zorn and his wife from Bethlehem in North America. The Mission is on the increase at all the four stations. The buildings at *New Carmel* were nearly completed by the close of the year, and at *Irwin-Hill* the new chapel was opened on the 27th of July.

The labours of the Brethren among the *Cherokee* Indians were not unfruitful during this period. That aged and vene-

nable Missionary, Brother Gambold ended his useful life at Oochgelogy. Two married Brethren have devoted themselves to the service of the Mission among this nation. The Delaware congregation at *New Fairfield* in Canada remained undisturbed, and old and young were actively occupied in building a new church.

In *Labrador*, the congregations at *Hopedale* and *Nain* were visited by a malignant disorder, which in a short time carried off 32 persons. From the Diaries and the verbal account, given to us by Brother Körner, during his visit in Europe, we rejoiced to hear of the grace of our Saviour prevailing among the believing Esquimaux on that occasion. Active steps are now taken to form a fourth settlement at *Kungertluksok*.

In *Greenland*, our four settlements have experienced much blessing in the enjoyment of the grace and favour of God. At *Fredericksthal* a temporary church had been constructed, after the manner of a Greenland winter-house. A provision-house was likewise erected; and their new church, built at Copenhagen, had been landed at Julianenbaab.

The accounts we have received of the increasing exertions of other Protestant denominations, to promote the cause of Christ's kingdom on earth, fill our hearts with joy, being truly favourable signs of the times. While the commission, which our church has received for nearly a century, to sow the seed of the Gospel in heathen lands, and to gain souls for the Lamb of God who taketh away the sins of the world, remains most precious and important to us, let us not be weary in the furtherance of this great work, both by unceasing prayer, and active participation.

Remember also in your prayers the Mission-department of the Unity's Elders' Conference, that we may be supported in our labours, which are often attended with difficulty, and may be enabled to approve ourselves as faithful stewards of the manifold grace of God. With cordial salutations from the whole Elders' Conference of the Unity, we subscribe ourselves your faithful Brethren.

(Signed)

HANS WIED. G. N. SCHNEIDER. C. G. HUEFFEL.

INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the MISSIONS of the UNITED BRETHREN, in 1838.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
Collections in the Settlements of the Brethren	1665	8	0
Additional benefactions	514	2	10
Contributions from Friends on the Continent.	728	11	10
In the British Islands, 4667	11	2	
In North America	1817	12	0
	7118	15	0
Legacies	622	2	8
Interest more received than paid	7	13	6
Profit by course of Exchange	8	0	6
Balance deficient.	17	10	0

DISBURSEMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
For Greenland	5508	4	4
— Serinam.	112	1	8
— Barbadoes	721	15	7
— St. Kitt's	656	12	0
— Antigua	1406	12	11
— Jamaica	850	1	6
— Tobago*	0	0	0
— Labrador†	84	15	10
— Danish Islands	0	0	0
— North American Indians	483	9	8
— South Africa	1682	3	0
	6349	16	8
By Agent's and book-keeper's salaries, stationery, and sundry expenses	285	5	8
By postage and carriage of accounts, &c.	187	5	6
	372	11	2
By pensions to 20 married and 5 unmarried Brethren	773	13	6
— to 32 widows	344	8	5
— to 86 children at school or trades	1601	13	1
	2719	15	0
By contributions to the support of Missionaries still engaged in service in Europe	200	0	0
By travelling expenses	306	9	8
	59948	12	6

N. B. This calculation is made at the rate of six six-pennies to the pound sterling.

* The expenses of the Mission in Tobago, (renewed in the year 1837), has hitherto been defrayed by the liberal contributions of individuals connected with that island.
† The Mission in Labrador is supported by the Brethren's Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel in London; the Synodical Committee pay the charges of the Missionaries till they arrive in England.

GENERAL STATEMENT

AT
THE CLOSE OF 1828.

	£	s.	d.
Surplus of 1827	73	5	7
Disbursements of former years repaid in 1828	6	5	0
	£79	10	7
Deduct deficiency of 1828	17	10	0
Balance in hand, available for general purposes	£62	0	7

Statement of WEST INDIA Fund.

Amount of the Fund at the close of 1827	£2268	7	2
Receipts during the year 1828	421	17	6
	2690	4	8

Expended on account of the building of the Church at New Carmel, in Jamaica	£1816	14	10½
On account of the Church and Missionary premises at Irwin-hill, ditto	775	8	10½
Jamaica currency	£2091	18	9=1255 3 3
Balance in hand	£1435	1	5

Statement of the WEST INDIA SCHOOL Fund.

Amount of the Fund at the close of 1827	£316	10	1¼*
Receipts during the year 1828	384	14	6
	£701	4	7¼

	Currency.	Sterling.
For erection of School-house at Sharon, in Barbadoes	£143	18 6½
Current expenses of School at ditto	7	4 9½
	£151	3 3½ = 102 16 0
School expenses in Antigua	48	14 9 24 7 4½
Ditto in St. Kitt's	22	12 5½ 11 6 8
School-books, &c. for Antigua and St. Kitt's		24 5 0
		162 14 7¼
Balance in hand	£538	10 0

N. B. In the course of the year 1829, a School-house has been erected at Grace-hill, in Antigua; another at New Carmel, in Jamaica; a third, situated in the Savannah Plains, in the latter island, has been obtained by purchase. Of the expenditure hereby incurred, the particulars will be given in the statement of the West India School Fund, for 1829: in which will likewise appear the amount of Subscriptions received at New Carmel, towards the establishment and support of the several schools connected with that station.

* Printed £306:10:1¼, in the statement for 1827, by an error of the press.

SOUTH AFRICA.

*Extract of the Diary of the Mission at HEMEL-EN-AARDE,
from January to July, 1829.*

Jan. 1st. WE entered upon the new year with a renewed determination, *to run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus the Author and Finisher of our faith,* and with a believing hope, that He would continue as hitherto to command His blessing upon our feeble and imperfect services in His house.

On the 12th and 13th, we were occupied in speaking individually with those of our people who belong to the classes of baptized, candidates for baptism, and new-people. In many we rejoiced to perceive an increased desire after the *one thing needful*. Of these, fifteen were subsequently admitted to further privileges in the church.

On the 18th, three of the above-mentioned persons were solemnly baptized into the death of Jesus; and six admitted as candidates for baptism, and for the Holy Communion.

In the following week, we were under the painful necessity of excluding two individuals of our little flock, on account of their improper and sinful conduct.

Feb. 1st. Our church was filled with attentive hearers, among whom were the work-people at present employed in the repair of the buildings belonging to the hospital.

8th. A waggon arrived from Capetown with eight patients; of these three were Mahommedan slaves. Some weeks after, we had a further accession of 17 from the districts of Uitenhage and Graaff-Reynet, for whom we had some difficulty to find suitable accommodation.

March 17th. A female slave (one of the Mahommedans mentioned in the preceding paragraph), came to Brother Leitner, and requested him to write a letter for her to her mistress at Capetown. Among other expressions which she dictated, was the following: "I feel very happy and comfortable at this place, where I have obtained what has been

the desire of my heart from my youth." To the inquiry, what she referred to, she replied; "An opportunity of hearing the word of God, and seeking the salvation of my soul."

-On the 19th, another slave, who was baptized last year, came with a similar request. The letter contained an earnest wish, that his master, his mother, brothers and sisters, and all his friends, might henceforward seek to live to God alone, and learn to know Jesus as their Redeemer. A request was added, that they would all remember the writer in their prayers.

April 6th. We conversed with the baptized, candidates for baptism, and new people.

Peter, a baptized slave, who, though he understands the Dutch language, can only utter a few detached words, said, "I wish that nothing of what passes around me may disturb me; my desire is fixed on Jesus."

Jonathan—"I have learnt, by bitter experience, what it is to forsake our Saviour; I therefore pray fervently to Him, that He would support me by His grace, and preserve me from straying from Him any more."

Benjamin, an excluded communicant, observed, "It is indeed true, that I have forfeited my privilege as a member of the congregation, by my own fault: but I pray the Lord to forgive my sins, and to restore me to the enjoyment of the blessings which He has so dearly purchased for sinners."

Edward, a baptized Hottentot, who has for some time absented himself from the meetings, came to us to ask forgiveness for his indifference and obstinacy, and to tell us how much ashamed he felt, at the remembrance of his foolish and improper conduct.

On the 11th, we entered into the Passion-week, with fervent prayer to the Lord, that He would cause our meditation on His bitter sufferings and death to be productive of renewed blessing and refreshment to our hearts.

14th, was the funeral of the Hottentot *Samuel Aris*, who departed on the preceding day, as we hope and believe, in the faith of Christ. He was baptized on the 16th September, 1827, and shortly after was attacked by the lazarus-sickness.

During the last half-year of his life he suffered much, and frequently expressed his longing to depart and be with his Saviour, in whose fellowship he assured us he spent his waking hours.

[Thus far our late Brother Leitner was able to continue the Diary. The remainder is from the report of his widow].

On the 16th, being Maundy Thursday, we met for the celebration of the Lord's Supper, and experienced, while partaking with our Hottentot flock, of the body and blood of Christ our Saviour, that He was verily in the midst of us, to bless us, and to explain to our hearts, by His Spirit, the great mystery of His love unto death, which we in these days more particularly commemorate.

On Easter Sunday morning, we prayed the Litany appointed for the day, in our burial-ground; all who were not prevented by bodily weakness were present on this occasion: and the remaining services of the day were likewise well attended.

On Easter-Monday, the 20th April, a meeting was appointed for the baptism of an adult Hottentot. Brother Leitner, who had officiated at the foregoing public service, during which he had delivered a discourse on the great subject of the day with peculiar earnestness, proceeded to the performance of this solemn rite, to all appearance in very good health. During the prayer, which he offered up over the candidate, his voice was observed to falter considerably, and when, in the act of baptism, he came to the words, *Into the death of Jesus, I baptize thee, &c.*, his hand suddenly sunk, and he had to be conveyed from the church, amidst the loud weeping of the whole congregation. He had still sufficient consciousness remaining to observe to those around him, that he had yet to pronounce the blessing upon the candidate; but, shortly after, he became speechless, and it was evident that he was labouring under an apoplectic attack. A messenger was immediately dispatched to Caledon for medical assistance, but before the doctor could arrive, the redeemed spirit of our

Brother had taken its flight into the mansions of eternal bliss. He breathed his last about 7 o'clock in the evening, having attained to the age of 59 years and 10 months.

On the following morning Brother Hallbeck, to whom an express had likewise been sent, arrived at the Hospital; and the necessary preparations were made for conveying the corpse to Gnadenthal for interment. The funeral took place on the 22nd, and the concourse of persons by whom it was attended, and the many tears which were shed, afforded a gratifying proof of the affection and esteem with which the services of our late Brother in this Mission were regarded. A short memoir of his life is annexed to the Diary.

April 23rd. Brother Hallbeck accompanied Sister Leitner on her return to Hemel-en-Aarde, to assist her in arranging the private and official concerns of her late husband.

On the 26th, the female Hottentot, whose baptism was interrupted in a manner calculated to make so deep an impression on herself and all who witnessed it, appeared again in the presence of the Lord, for the reception of this solemn rite. She was baptized by Brother Hallbeck, and named *Amelia*; all present being deeply affected. On the 28th, Brother Hallbeck returned to Gnadenthal, promising to make an arrangement, by which the duty at the Hospital should be successively undertaken by Brethren from that settlement.

May 2nd. The female slave *Elizabeth* departed this life happily. She was brought hither in 1824, and in the course of the following year baptized, on her sick bed, at her earnest request. She afterwards recovered sufficiently to allow of her leaving her room, from which time she became one of the most diligent and devout attendants at Church. In December, 1826, she was admitted to the Lord's Supper, and her conduct proved that the grace bestowed upon her was not in vain. During her last long and painful illness, she manifested great patience, at the same time earnestly desiring to depart and to be with Christ.

During the following fortnight we enjoyed the services of the Brethren Luttring and Stein from Gnadenthal, who con-

versed individually with the different classes of our small congregation, besides caring for the public and private meetings.

17th. A young slave, named *Jonathan*, departed this life. For some years after his removal hither, he showed no concern whatever for the salvation of his soul; and we were obliged to exercise much patience towards him. But within the past year, he seemed to undergo a great change, expressed himself convinced of his need of a Saviour, and earnestly entreated to be baptized. This privilege was accordingly conferred upon him, in January last. He was not long confined to his bed, but during the progress of illness gave satisfactory evidence of his faith in Christ, and his state of preparation for the change which awaited him.

On the **27th**, he was followed into eternity by *Charles Francis*, a slave who had been brought up in the Mahommedan religion. Soon after his arrival at the Hospital, he gave us to understand, that he wished to be a Christian; and evinced the sincerity of his purpose, by diligently attending the means of grace. In September, 1828, he was baptized; and we can give him the testimony, that, from this period till the day of his death, his walk and conversation were to the praise of that Lord, who had called him out of darkness into His marvellous light.

The celebration of the festival of Whitsuntide, on the **7th** and **8th** of *June*, was less numerously attended than it would have been, had not the weather proved so boisterous, that it prevented many of our patients from quitting their habitations.

On the **14th**, departed the Hottentot *Johannes Kleinhaus*. He had been baptized at Zuurbrak, by one of the Missionaries of the London Missionary Society, and during his abode here always conducted himself to our satisfaction. When he perceived his end approaching, the thought, that he should never see his wife again in this world, appeared to distress him greatly; but he was at length enabled to give up this last cause of anxiety, and to resign his spirit to his Lord and Saviour, in the assured hope of a heavenly inheritance.

In concluding this Diary, permit me to commend myself and the small flock of Hottentots which I have had the favour to see collected in this place, deprived as it is at present of a regular pastor, to the kind remembrance and intercession of all our Brethren, Sisters, and friends.

E. LEITNER.

MEMOIR of the Life of our late Brother JOHN M. P. LEITNER, who departed at Hemel-en-Aarde, April 20th, 1829.

(Compiled in part from his own manuscript).

I WAS born on July 1st, 1769, at New-Barnim, near Wrietsen, on the Oder, in the Duchy of Brandenburg. My parents were emigrants from Upper Austria, having been induced during the reign of the Empress Maria Theresa, to forsake their native land, and to seek a place of refuge in the Prussian territory, where they might enjoy, though deprived of all their worldly substance, the blessings of civil and religious liberty. They were pious people, who feared the Lord, and desired to bring up their children in His nurture and admonition. Often, during my childhood, did they relate to me with much emotion, that before they left their native country, they used to assemble with other serious persons, for the purpose of reading the Holy Scriptures; and that these meetings had to be held in cellars, during the night, to avoid the persecution of the Roman Catholic priesthood. Nor did they fail to remind me of the greatness of the privilege we enjoyed, in being permitted to have the word of God in our own hands, to peruse its sacred pages, and hear its truths explained, without molestation. These conversations made a deep impression on my mind, and excited an earnest desire in me to read the Bible for myself, and to attend diligently at a place of worship. This love and reverence for the Holy Scriptures, so early implanted, continued ever after, by the grace and mercy of God, to exercise a wholesome influence upon my views and conduct.

The Spirit of God was pleased to convince me at an early age of my sinfulness and need of true conversion of heart,

and through his teaching I was also led to seek pardon and peace from Jesus the Friend of sinners. In my 12th year I was confirmed for the first enjoyment of the Lord's Supper; and on this solemn occasion, our Saviour revealed His love to my heart in so powerful a manner, that I felt assured of the forgiveness of my sins, and that in Him and for His sake I was accepted, as one of the children of His Heavenly Father.

In my 13th year my mother departed this life, very happily. After continuing some years with my father, and learning his trade, which was that of a saddler, I set out, in 1786, to travel through Germany, working at my profession, at the several places which I visited, agreeably to the custom of the country. In this manner, I passed nearly four years of my life, chiefly in the Austrian states, at Ratisbon, Nuremberg, and other towns of greater or less note. The acquaintance which I formed with various members of the so-called German Society, assisted to keep alive my religious feelings; but I remained a stranger to the blessed doctrine of free grace in a crucified Saviour.

In the year 1790, I arrived at Herrnhut, and to my great joy obtained permission, on the 30th July, to become an inhabitant of the place. In January following, I had the favour to be received into the congregation, and, some months after, was admitted to the enjoyment of the Holy Communion. Soon after, I removed to Gnadenfrey, in Silesia, where I spent a period of seven years; a period which will always be memorable to me on account of the many blessings which I enjoyed, and the clearer insight which I obtained into my own weakness and depravity, and the unspeakable love and faithfulness of my Redeemer. I call to mind with especial gratitude the trials and the mercies, which marked the year 1792, during which the greater part of the settlement was destroyed by an awful conflagration, but subsequently rebuilt, through the generous assistance afforded by our Brethren and friends both on the continent of Europe and in Great Britain.

In 1798, I undertook the management of the saddler's business in the Brethren's house at Niesky, and experienced

on many occasions the gracious help of the Lord: He approved Himself as my best and most faithful friend in every difficulty, whether outward or spiritual.

In 1803, I received a call to the service of the Mission among the Indians at Hoop on the Corentyn, in the Dutch colony of Surinam; in pursuance of which, I set out for Altona, on the 29th August, having previously married the single Sister Johanna Eleanor Schneider. From this port we were obliged to direct our course first to North America, on account of the circumstances of war. After a detention of five weeks, we embarked on board a vessel bound to Baltimore, where we arrived in safety on the 31st December, having experienced the gracious protection of our Saviour, during several severe gales. Hence we paid an agreeable visit at Bethlehem, the principal settlement of the Brethren's Church in North America, and as soon as a suitable opportunity to Surinam presented itself, proceeded to our ultimate place of destination. We sailed from New York on the 2nd May, 1804, and reached Paramaribo on the 8th of the following month, thankful to the Lord for His mercy and protection vouchsafed to us during our various journeys and voyages. The eleven weeks which we spent with our dear Brethren and Sisters and the negro congregation at this place, proved a season of blessing and profit to our own hearts: yet we sincerely rejoiced, when we could at length take up our abode among the Arawacks on the Corentyn, to whose service we were properly called. We arrived at Hoop on the 28th August, in company of Brother Loesche, and commenced our Missionary labours in reliance upon the help and support of the Lord. The state of the Indian congregation was at this period so little to our satisfaction, that our faith was put to a severe trial. We had indeed to sow in tears; and for my own part, I must declare that, had not God my Saviour cheered and strengthened me amidst all difficulties, and granted me the assurance that He pardoned all my mistakes, and mercifully accepted my feeble and inexperienced endeavours, I should have sunk under the oppressive burden of my situation.

On the 18th August, 1806, our Mission premises, and all

the property they contained, fell a prey to the flames, a calamity by which both ourselves and our people were reduced to great distress. A reduction in the number of Missionaries employed at this station appearing expedient under existing circumstances, I received an appointment to assist in the care of the negro-congregation at Sommeledyk, whither we accordingly removed in November. On the 16th March, in the following year, my dear wife was safely delivered of a daughter, who was dedicated to the Lord in holy baptism, and named Salome; and for whom, as the Lord has been pleased thus far to spare her life, it is my earnest prayer, that she may remain His property, and devote herself to His blessed service. In August following, my dear wife was attacked by a violent fever, and, on the 9th September, I had the grief to see her taken from me. This loss I the more painfully felt, as my own declining health, and the various outward trials with which I had to contend, rendered the care of an infant, scarcely six months old, a difficult and anxious duty. Under these circumstances, Brother Schroeter and his wife, of Paramaribo, kindly undertook the charge of the little orphan, and nursed it with a degree of disinterested faithfulness, for which I shall always feel grateful.

In April, 1809, I obtained leave to visit England with my little daughter. We left Surinam on the 12th June, and, after a very long and tedious voyage, reached London in safety on the 16th September. Thence we proceeded to Fairfield near Manchester, where I found a suitable situation for my little girl, and a temporary employment for myself, as an assistant in the boy's school. The conclusion of the year brought with it many a serious reflection upon the way which the Lord had hitherto led me; I called to mind with gratitude His numberless mercies, and His support amidst various trying circumstances, and felt ashamed of my own disobedience, sloth of heart, and want of zeal in His service. He was pleased to accept the confession of my sins and my unworthiness, to assure me of His pardon, and that His thoughts over me were thoughts of peace, which, in His own good time, He would not fail to bring into accomplishment. Early in the following

year, I received a call to assist in the Mission among the Hottentots at the Cape of Good Hope, and felt disposed cheerfully to accept it, in reliance upon the grace and strength of my Saviour. On the 7th February, I entered a second time into the marriage-state, with the single Sister Elizabeth Leech, and, shortly after, we proceeded to London, to await a favourable opportunity to the Cape.

[The narrative of our late Brother here closes: the remainder is added by his widow].

After a favourable voyage of about 16 weeks, we landed at Cape-town, on the 20th December, 1810, in company of the Brethren Fritsch and Schultz. At Groenekloof, where we were first stationed, my dear husband soon found sufficient employment; he applied himself successfully to the acquisition of the Dutch language, and in a short time was able to take an active part both in the spiritual and outward concerns of the Mission. The following year, we removed to Gnadenthal. Here my husband established a cabinet maker's and joiner's business, which subsequently proved a considerable advantage to the Mission, and a still greater to the Hottentots, whom he successfully instructed in these useful arts, and of whom many are at present engaged in business on their own account, in our several settlements and in different parts of the country. We had at the same time the management of the girls' school, and rejoiced to perceive that our endeavours to train up the children confided to our care in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, were accompanied by His blessing. After a service of above six years in this flourishing settlement, we were again called to Groenekloof, as successors to Brother and Sister Schmitt, who had been meanwhile appointed to begin a Mission at Enon on the Witte River. Our removal thither took place in January, 1818; and the same duties were allotted to us which we had discharged at Gnadenthal. Our situation proved however in many respects very different, and we had to struggle with difficulties, which were not in every instance to be ascribed to the circumstances in which we were placed, but for some of which we must take blame to ourselves.

In November, 1822, His Excellency Lord Charles Somerset, at that time Governor of the Cape colony, who had become acquainted with my husband in the course of frequent visits at Groenekloof, proposed to him to undertake the superintendence of the Institution for Lepers at Hemel-en-Aarde. His object in making this proposal was, as he himself gave us to understand, the promotion of the spiritual welfare as well as the outward comfort of these unfortunate outcasts from society. Being ourselves aware of the earnest desire of the poor lepers to enjoy the benefit of religious instruction, we felt no freedom to decline His Excellency's proposal, but declared our readiness to remove to Hemel-en-Aarde, as soon as we should be informed of the acquiescence of our superiors in the Mission. This having been obtained, and the needful arrangements made for our removal, we took up our abode at the Hospital in January, 1823; the patients testifying the liveliest joy and gratitude on our arrival.

Although the first sight of so many of our fellow-creatures, deformed and crippled in various ways, by a loathsome disease, and exhibiting human infirmity and wretchedness in their most appalling forms; could hardly fail to make a painful impression upon our minds, yet I can say with truth that every feeling of aversion and disgust gave way before the conviction of our duty, to endeavour even in this place to gain souls for our Saviour. Never did my departed husband appear to be more completely in his element, than while discharging the various incumbencies of his arduous office: by day and by night, in season and out of season, he was ever ready to administer both to the spiritual and temporal necessities of the patients. His management of the outward concerns of the Hospital was marked by the utmost order and punctuality, and obtained the approbation of all concerned. Nor were the Missionary labours less accepted of His Heavenly Master: one after the other of the poor lepers came to inquire what he might do to be saved, and, on being directed to Jesus as the only Saviour, received faith to believe in Him, and power to rejoice in His salvation. Many a wild and depraved outcast from society has there been transformed into a lamb, and

rendered willing to submit with patience and resignation, and even with inward joy, to the chastening rod of a wise and merciful Father.

During the six years of our service at this station, he had the favour to baptize 95 adults, the greater number of whom have already departed into eternity, in humble reliance on the merits of that Saviour, whose mercy they had so richly experienced. This comforted him, under the difficulties and privations inseparable from our situation, particularly during the first year of our abode at the Institution. By God's blessing, he was enabled to introduce various improvements in the outward management of the Hospital and in the attendance on the patients, and to bring about the erection of a building distinct from the rest of the premises, in which Divine worship could be solemnized at all times, without interruption and disturbance.

For many years my dear husband suffered much from rheumatic affections, and occasionally from oppression on the breast; but for the last twelve months he had been almost entirely free from these complaints, and appeared to enjoy remarkably good health. It is however more than probable, that he himself augured unfavourably of the relaxation of these symptoms, and that he looked forward to a sudden removal from this world. Though he said but little on this subject, I could not help entertaining some anxious thoughts, when I saw him, on the Saturday before his departure, busily occupied in arranging his papers, and setting his house in order, as if he anticipated an early summons.

He is now resting from his labours, and enjoying, in the presence of His gracious Master, bliss unspeakable, and without alloy. May the Lord sanctify to me the loss I have sustained, and meanwhile enable me by His grace "to give all diligence to make my own calling and election sure; that so an abundant entrance may be ministered even to me, into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."

Extracts of Letters from Brother H. P. HALLBECK.

DEAR BROTHER. GNADENTHAL, *September 22nd, 1829.*

"IN my last to you of the 17th August, I mentioned, that Brother Tietze and his wife, had cheerfully accepted a call to Hemel-en-Aarde, and I can now add, that the appointment has been approved by the Colonial Government. Owing to Brother Tietze's want of sufficient acquaintance with the English language, his Excellency the Governor, has requested me to prepare the reports, and to undertake the correspondence which is necessarily connected with the superintendence of this Institution; and although a considerable addition will thus be made to my official burthens, I have felt it my duty to assent to this proposal. The subordinate details of this new arrangement are left to our discretion; and thus far all the suggestions which we have offered, have been most favourably received and confirmed: a most gratifying proof of confidence and good will on the part of our benevolent rulers. May we be enabled, at all times, and under all circumstances, to shew ourselves worthy of them; but, above all, may we never forget that our first and highest concern should be, to find favour in the sight of our Heavenly Master, and to approve ourselves as His faithful stewards.

" Brother Tietze will leave Groenekloof to-morrow, and hopes to arrive at the Institution by the 26th instant, where I purpose meeting him, and introducing him to his arduous but interesting sphere of duty. Sister Leitner will, for the present, retire to Gnadenthal, whence she will proceed to Europe by some suitable opportunity. I need not tell you how sincerely we all rejoice at the prospect of a continuance of our Missionary labours at the Leper Institution; the blessing which it has hitherto pleased the Lord to lay upon our feeble ministry, and the earnest entreaties of the patients themselves, that we would not abandon them, made it increasingly clear to us, that it was our duty not to desert so important a post, without absolute necessity.

" By the removal of Brother Tietze from Groenekloof, the

number of Missionaries at that settlement will again be reduced to three, which we hope may be found sufficient, particularly as there is an intention of gradually reducing the extent of the farm, the management of which has long been attended with much difficulty. The erection of a horse-mill for grinding corn will, we hope, prove a considerable advantage to the settlement and to all its inhabitants.

“ On the 24th of August, all the Brethren and Sisters on the KLIPPLAAT were well. On the day preceding they had opened a larger place of worship for their increasing congregation. Though nothing can as yet be said of real conversions, still the attention and remarkable declarations of some of their hearers seem to prove, that the preaching of the gospel, even under the unfavourable circumstance of imperfect interpretation, is accompanied with Divine power on the hearts of those who hear it. Much as I could wish, according to the repeated request of Brother Lemmertz, to visit the Klipplaat, I must abandon the idea for the present, as my close connection with the Leper Institution will necessarily keep me confined to this neighbourhood. The accounts relative to the Hottentot colonies on the Caffre boundary are so contradictory, that it is difficult to ascertain the real state of affairs. So much, however, appears to be true, that the new colonists are molested by the Caffres, who endeavour to steal their cattle, and that some of the depredators have been actually shot. The Commissioner-General, Mr. Stockenström, has kindly reserved some land for the Hottentots of ENON; hitherto, however, only a few of their number have gone thither to examine for themselves. About a week ago, I was at ELIM, and was glad to find that our Brethren are not labouring in vain. On Sunday last, two adults were baptized, and three became candidates for that ordinance. On the 7th of September, four adults were baptized here, at Gnadenhal, and ten became candidates for the Holy Communion. At Groenekloof, three were likewise added to the Church by baptism, and eight were present at the Communion previous to confirmation. My last letters from ENON were dated the 4th of September; the Missionary family was well, and the wea-

ther very seasonable. This has, indeed, been the case almost throughout the colony, and no-where more so than in our immediate neighbourhood. Unless the *rust* destroys our hopes, we may look forward to an abundant harvest; never was there so much seed committed to the ground as during this season, which is partly owing to the enactment of a law for the free exportation of grain.

"For the papers respecting the origin of *rust* and the cure of leprosy, I beg to express our sincere thanks to your friendly correspondents; we shall not fail to attend to the hints and suggestions so kindly offered. In incipient cases of leprosy, I have occasionally effected a cure by means of sulphuric acid, but in most instances this remedy is found to fail.

"The various articles of clothing which your letter announces, have arrived safe at Cape-town, but have not yet found their way hither; meanwhile, I beg to return our cordial thanks to the kind friends who have contributed to this donation, and, in particular, to those benevolent ladies, a list of whose names you forwarded to us; they may rest assured that we shall not forget to commend them in prayer to the Source and Dispenser of every blessing. The donation of another valued friend to our school cannot be better applied than in the way proposed.

November 3rd, 1829.

"In the beginning of last month, we had the pleasure to receive the very valuable present of materials for clothing alluded to in my last, and likewise some wearing-apparel for the use of the Hottentots. The last-mentioned articles have been mostly given to the Brethren who have charge of the schools, for distribution among the children, as rewards for diligence and good conduct. That portion destined for the Missionaries has been distributed as directed, and I am requested by our whole Mission family, to return their warmest thanks to their unknown benefactors. The thought that a number of christian friends are employed for a length of time in administering to our comforts, even without our knowledge, has in it something so very encouraging and affecting, that I

am really unable to describe the pleasing sensations that pervaded every breast when the distribution was made. Such acts of benevolence prove the steady and continued interest felt in the cause of Missions, even more strikingly than the charitable donations occasionally drawn forth by the powerful pleadings of a public speaker; nor can we doubt that those who devote so much of their time and substance to the furtherance of this blessed work, will also remember in their prayers the Missionaries more immediately engaged in it. We pray that the Lord may abundantly bless them for the encouragement they have thus administered unto us, and grant us grace to serve Him with more zeal and faithfulness, seeing how kindly we are remembered and supported by His children in other climes.

“ From the Tambookie country my last letters were dated September the 27th, at which date all our Missionaries were well, and were favoured to carry on their work undisturbed, and not without hope that the blessing of God rests on their labours. They had the cheering prospect of a good harvest of barley and wheat, and were considering about building a mill on the Klipplaat, to convert their grain into flour. Though some time may elapse before this plan is executed, the proposal proves they consider their situation more secure than some time ago. In ENON there is now abundance of water; the parched desert is once more converted into a blooming field, and the mill is busily at work. ELIM has 167 inhabitants. At HEMEL-EN-AARDE there are 121 patients, who are extremely thankful that they have a Missionary again residing on the spot. The commencement of Brother Tietze's ministry has been attended with cheering circumstances. Last Sunday, 20 of the lepers became candidates for baptism, 8 adults were baptized, and 4 appointed for confirmation. Here, at GNADENTHAL, several persons have also been admitted to further privileges in the church; 6 became candidates for baptism, 6 adults were baptized or received into the congregation, and 12 became candidates for the Holy Communion.

“ In the course of our congregation nothing very remark-

able has occurred for some time, but though no striking instances of conversion can be pointed out, we have no doubt, that the word of the Cross is to many the power of God unto salvation. Yesterday an elderly Hottentot came of her own accord to converse with me, having been strongly impressed during divine service, and said, with great emotion: "When I was a child, and heard the old people talk of Brother G. Schmidt, I wished to have been so fortunate as to live in those times. But O how much more blessed are the present times, when we have not one, but seven teachers, and daily opportunities of hearing the word of God. O were we but truly thankful for these privileges, lest, by our ingratitude we should grieve that Lord who has sent us teachers."

"The barley-harvest having commenced, our place looks comparatively like a deserted village, most of the Hottentots who are fit for labour being employed on the neighbouring farms. Of barley and oats there appears to be an abundant crop. The wheat is not quite out of danger, and the *rust* having shown itself here and there, the return may perhaps be not quite so great as was anticipated. Thus far, the Bedford wheat looks healthy, and I hope will produce a few muids.

"I am sorry to say that Sister Stein was so ill a few days ago, that her departure was hourly expected; but she has since revived, and may linger yet for some time. The cure of her disease appears to be beyond the power of medicine; at present it most resembles spasmodic asthma, though many symptoms occur which must proceed from some other cause. Sister Leitner resides here at present, but is gone on a visit to Cape-town and Groenekloof. She will probably return to Europe in February next, taking with her three or four children of various Missionaries.

"Our Governor is now at the frontier, and intends to honour Gnadenthal with a visit on his return, probably in the course of next month.

"We beg a continued interest in your prayers, in behalf of ourselves and our Hottentot congregation. Believe me, &c.
H. P. HALLBECK."

[The following extracts of private letters from the same hand, communicating some further particulars, relative to the Mission and School at Gnadenthal, will, it is believed, not be unacceptable.]

“ Our Missionary family at this place consists of 13 adults and as many children: on an average, we have upwards of 20 Hottentots in our service and employ, and not unfrequently, from ten to twelve additional work-people, so that victuals are daily prepared in our kitchen for above 50 persons. Hence, you may imagine, that our premises exhibit a busy scene; and that my wife, who, in addition to the care of the school for needle-work, has this extensive housekeeping under her superintendence, finds herself pretty well employed. We have, however, two very excellent Hottentot servants in our kitchen, who have been there for about 30 years, and on whom we can place full confidence; and thus the burden is considerably diminished. In the vintage and fruit season, the bustle is greatly increased by the additional hands occupied in the labour of gathering and drying the fruit.”

“ Our girls-school, exclusive of a number of bigger girls who receive instruction on Sundays, contains at present 125 scholars, and the average daily attendance is about 100. Through the blessing of God on the labours of Brother Luttring, who is assisted by a faithful Hottentot sister, these children are now more forward than at any former period of the Mission, so that one half of the number constitutes the first class of Bible readers; and a spirit of emulation has been excited among them, of which the Hottentots were not long ago considered incapable. We have already among our married sisters a considerable proportion of such, as, by their general conduct, their careful education of their children, and their unfeigned love to our Saviour, prove, in the most pleasing manner, that the pains bestowed on their education in our school have not been in vain; and we trust, that when the present generation of children shall have attained to years of maturity,

the fruits of our school-labours will also be seen, and redound to the glory of our Saviour, and the furtherance of His cause."

"The Brethren and Sisters in the country of the Tambookies are well. Besides the people from Enon, upwards of 40 Tambookies are regular inhabitants of the new settlement, and a larger place of worship has, in consequence, been constructed, and opened on the 23rd of August. Such a "*rendavel*" house, as it is called, is erected at little or no expense. A number of strong branches of willows are put into the ground, bent and tied together by thongs, and connected with cross-pieces of the same wood; after which the roof is covered or thatched with a species of reed, growing along the river, so as to resemble in some degree a rounded or broken roof of a house. But, simple as the contrivance is, it makes a tolerably comfortable dwelling, and answers remarkably well under the circumstances of our mild and healthy climate."

From Brother A. HALTER.

DEAR BROTHER,

ENON, *August 26th, 1829.*

"I GLADLY comply with your request, to furnish you, from time to time, with some particulars of the state and progress of this Mission, in which I know that both yourself and so many worthy friends in England take a peculiar interest. With the difficulties and trials which have befallen us during the last twelve months, you are not unacquainted; the extraordinary drought, and the innumerable swarms of locusts by which we were visited, produced such distress, that our people were obliged to wander from our settlement, and to seek a scanty maintenance in more favoured situations. Yet, notwithstanding these unfavourable circumstances, we can testify, with thankfulness to the Lord, that He has continued to carry on His work of grace in the hearts of our people. He has blessed our testimony of His great love, and established the hearts of many in the knowledge and practice of His holy

will. In some we have indeed seen with sorrow the effects of those temptations, to which our Hottentots are always particularly disposed, when they remove to a distance from us; others, however, have proved that the advantage of the religious instruction which they have enjoyed, has not been thrown away upon them; and we have even heard of instances in which their declarations of the love of Christ, as experienced by themselves, have been profitable to their heathen countrymen.

“ The number of inhabitants at Enon amounts at present to above 500. Since the beginning of the year 9 adults have been baptized, and as many have been admitted to the Holy Communion. At present we cannot expect much further increase, particularly as the attention of the Hottentots is directed by the Government to the formation of free colonies in what has hitherto been called the neutral territory on the Kat river. This measure appears indeed to have given umbrage to the neighbouring Caffre tribes, who have, in consequence, made hostile incursions upon the new settlers, and murdered several of them. We are therefore very thankful that none of our people have hitherto removed to the contested district; indeed, we doubt whether many of them will be induced to give up the advantages, both spiritual and temporal, which they enjoy at this place, in the vague expectation of bettering their circumstances elsewhere. In every instance, however, we think it our duty to leave them entirely to their own free choice.

“ Since the middle of June, a great change has been gradually in progress in the outward appearance of this settlement. Fruitful and abundant rains have fallen, by which our mill has again been put in motion, and our fields and gardens restored to their former flourishing state. Our pump renders us essential service, and adds greatly to the productiveness of our mission-garden, which is at present under my care. Our people have derived great advantage from the occupation of a piece of ground, which is peculiarly well adapted to garden culture, and through which, as you will already have heard, Brother Fritsch has succeeded in leading a water-

course. The benefit derived from this arrangement does not merely consist in the increased means of subsistence which it promises to afford, but likewise in its tendency to keep our people together, and to afford their children the opportunity of more regular attendance at school. The schools, both for boys and girls, are at present well attended, and the children give us much pleasure by their diligence and good conduct.

“ Though I have every reason to be thankful for the favour conferred upon me to serve the Lord in this part of His vineyard, you may easily suppose that I do not forget the Esquimaux congregations, among whom I was first called to labour. Every account of the continued prosperity of that Mission rejoices my heart.

“ My fellow-labourers beg to unite with me in affectionate remembrance to the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel, and to all our British friends. I am, &c. &c.

ADAM HALTER.

MISSION AMONG THE TAMBOOKIES.

Extracts of Letters from Brother JOHN LEMMERTZ.

DEAR BROTHER, KLIPPLAATS REVER, *July 8th, 1829.*

“ I HOPE you have received my last letter of the 3rd of June. Having to send our diary of the last four months, I wish to add a report of our present welfare and proceedings. Being in want of corn, I was obliged, on June 8th, to undertake a journey to the Eyland river, as there was none to be had in this neighbourhood. It cost twenty dollars *per muid*. I hoped to return in three days, but it began to snow, and, besides riding a day and a half in the snow, I was detained a whole day at a farm. At our place, the snow did not lie long, and the poor cattle could pick their food; but in the upper country, the oxen and sheep were three days without any thing to eat. I have lived fourteen years at the Cape, but never witnessed such an European winter. The Lord, however, preserved me, and made my journey very agreeable, by my introduction to the families of several farmers, who were

serious inquirers after the truth as it is in Jesus, and at whose houses I was desired to hold meetings.

“ June the 17th, three Tambookie families, consisting in all of twenty-three persons, obtained leave to live in our place. We pray to that Lord, who will have all men to be saved, and consequently will have mercy also upon the poor Tambookies, that He would gain them for Himself by the gospel. They are, indeed, a nation hitherto immersed in darkness and vice; but He can make them partakers of His salvation by the power of His word. As yet, the greatest abominations are practised by them without shame or fear. Polygamy and fornication, witchcraft, murder, and theft, seem the order of the day. Bowana, who has seven wives, offered to sell one of his concubines to our Wilhelmina for a cow. She gave him a very proper answer, and told him that all his proceedings were contrary to the law of God. He answered, that if God Almighty forbade such things, He might as well forbid us to eat. I was once conversing with him, and reprov'd him for lying, saying, that it was not only sinful in the sight of God, but considered disgraceful among men. He answered, “ If we dare not lie, we could not live.” You see, dear Brother, in what a state these poor people are brought up. I beg you and all our brethren and friends, fervently to pray the Lord to have mercy on them and convert their hearts. His blood has power to wash them clean, and to make them heirs of life and salvation through faith in Christ Jesus. Assist us, therefore, with your prayers, that He would bless our weak endeavours.

“ For a long time, we were not troubled with wild beasts, but, of late, wolves have approached our dwellings, and the barkings of the dogs occasioned much disturbance during the nights. Lions also have visited our cattle-kraal. On the fifth of July, Sebastian Stoffel, who was tending the cattle, an hour's walk from hence, saw seven lions busily engaged in devouring an ox which had strayed from the Caffre country. They had half-devoured it, but, on his approach, took to flight. He placed a stick upon the carcase, over which he hung his kaross, to represent a man, intending the next day to fetch

the remainder of the carcase for his own use; but when he went with two pack-oxen to fetch it, he found to his sorrow, by the footmarks, that, though the lions had left it, the wolves had devoured all but the horns, and left of his kaross only a few shreds. This species of the wolf is called sea-wolf; numbers haunt the coast, and are very bold, and I have seen them in the day-time fearlessly devouring their prey near the road.

July 11th.

“ Our hall, in which we have hitherto met for worship, being too small, we determined to build a church, in the shape of a haartebeest-house, which is like a roof, raised upon low walls, and made of rushes covered with clay. As such a building will not admit of breadth, we made it sixty-two feet long, and twelve feet wide inside, taking off twelve feet in length for a kind of vestry. The reason for building houses of this kind is, first, the great expense of wood and workmen, for there are neither carpenters nor smiths in the whole country, and wood fit for building must be fetched from a great distance; and, secondly, because the strong north-west winds prevailing here cannot much injure a pointed roof.

“ At the usual time, Brother Hoffman spoke with thirty-eight Tambookies individually; the report made by himself and his wife caused us to praise the Lord for the evidences of a work of grace, which He by His Spirit has begun in the hearts of several of the Tambookies; and encouraged us greatly to proceed in our labours.

“ We have upwards of forty Tambookies living on our land; among our inhabitants is a family of Mantatees, who give us much pleasure. They belong to a party, recommended to us at Enon by the magistrates. Their tribe was driven out of their country, robbed of their cattle, and most of them murdered by the Fetkannas. Their language differs from that of the Tambookies, but our interpreter, Daniel Caffre, having lived in their country as a child, understands it.

“ Six Tambookie butts are put up on our land, and a seventh is building. Their shape is like a bee-hive. Half of the people sleep in the open air near our cattle-kraal. They

are rather slow in building huts, owing to their being without clothes, and the weather too cold to allow them to go out and procure materials.

“ We cannot call ourselves quite safe from the plundering Fetkannas, and therefore live close to our cattle and sheep-pens. If the country gets more secure, we shall prevail on the Tambookies to build better houses.

August 25th, 1829.

“ My last to you was of the 8th and 11th of July, in which I mentioned that we were putting up a building for a church, as our hall will not contain the number of our hearers. By God’s blessing, we finished this work on August 21st, and on the 23rd consecrated it as a place of worship. On that day, we assembled early in our hall, and offered up prayer and praise, thanking the Lord our Saviour for the blessings He has bestowed upon us in this place, granting us the comfort of His presence and peace, whenever we met together in His name. The whole company then walked in regular order towards the new house, singing a hymn of thanksgiving, and we devoted it to the service of God, praying Him to cause the word of salvation to find entrance into the hearts of all who may now or hereafter assemble in it.

“ After the sermon, we held a special meeting with the Tambookies; and in the evening, another, with our own congregation. Our people rejoice with us, that we have been permitted to build this place of worship, which will hold as many again as our hall. The windows are in frame without glass, and the wood chiefly used is willow wood, wattled with reed grass. The benches are made of the same materials, and covered with straps of leather.

“ We are thankful, that, during the building, we enjoyed perfect rest; though not very far from us, there was nothing but war, and rumours of war, among the Tambookies. Mapas and his people have lost five herds of cattle, stolen by the Fetkannas. Bowana, who left this region for fear of Machomo, and went towards the frontier of the colony, was followed by the latter, and lost a portion of his cattle.

“ Thus you may perceive that we are in some danger of

losing our property, and particularly our cattle, and we ascribe our preservation to the mercy and power of God alone. We confidently believe that He will continue to protect us, and not suffer His work begun here to be destroyed. We know that all things shall work together for good, for the benefit of His cause.

"One day, a wolf ventured to come close to our dwelling, on a visit to the sheep-kraal; but he was soon brought down by the many dogs, and killed with an assagay.

"We commend ourselves to the prayers of all our Brethren and Sisters in London, Bedford, and elsewhere; and salute you in the fellowship of Jesus, as your affectionate Brethren,

JOHN LEMMERTZ, J. C. HOFFMAN.

GREENLAND.

EXTRACT of the DIARY of FREDERICKSTHAL, from the end of June 1828, to the beginning of July, 1829.

June 23rd. OUR friend Captain Gram informed us, that he had arrived safe at Julianenbaab on the 17th, with the framework of our new church on board his ship.

On this day a boat's company of heathen arrived, and staid some days with us. They attended the church, and heard a discourse on that hymn, "*Oh world, see thy Creator.*" Though they were ignorant heathen, they behaved with great stillness and propriety. A widow, with her four children, who had never been here before, came immediately to our house, and declared that it was her wish to remain here with her children. She related, that during last winter she had dreamt, that Europeans, looking like ourselves, came to her, and invited her to come hither and to believe the gospel, that she might be saved. Since that time she had had no rest in her mind. When we spoke to her of our Saviour's desire to save all men, she replied "Oh yes, I now begin to have some thoughts of Him who dwells in heaven, and I am sincerely desirous of being converted to Him." In the sequel she removed hither with her family.

Among the company was a man and his younger brother, who had come from the eastward across the Icefiorde, and confirmed the report, that many Greenlanders live on that coast. He was a man of very friendly and quiet manners, and considerably taller than his companions. We asked him, whether all the inhabitants on the east-coast were as tall as he? He replied smiling, that there were many of low stature. We then asked, whether it was not very dangerous to cross the Icefiorde? They answered in the affirmative, on account of the turbulence of the sea under the ice. They also declared, that in winter the sea was always frozen over, that they used dogs in sledges, and often suffered hunger, as they could get neither eider-ducks nor herrings. We inquired, whether they had ever seen a ship approach; they answered, that the people on the east-coast had no idea how a ship looked.

When we conversed with them in their tent on the happiness of believers, and the misery of impenitent sinners, they were filled with astonishment, and frequently exclaimed, "Are these things indeed true?" We asked, whether they knew that their souls were immortal; that hereafter the believers would dwell with God in heaven, but the wicked with the devil in hell? They replied, "No, of that we have never heard any thing." We observed, that we had come purposely to live with them, to teach them the one thing needful, and that we were no merchants, come to trade with them. To this they made answer, "Then you are come to us merely out of compassion: how wonderful is this." Indeed, one cannot help feeling the greatest compassion on beholding such a company of blind, ignorant heathen, living carelessly without God in the world. True indeed is that declaration of our Saviour, "*Blessed are they that hear the word of God, and keep it.*" May the word sown in the hearts of these poor heathen bring forth fruit in due season.

July 10th. We to-day heard the following account. A Danish Missionary Society had sent a church, built for Julianhaab, which has been wanted for upwards of 50 years. For this purpose they hired a private vessel for 1300 Spanish dollars, to convey it to Greenland. This ship struck upon a

rock not far from Frederickshaab and was wrecked, but the cargo being all timber did not sink, and with the crew was brought safe to Frederickshaab. We felt much compassion for the sufferers, and the more thankful to the Lord, for having brought our church safe to Julianenhaab, from whence Brother De Fries returned to-day, with two boat-loads of provision and planks. We offer our most cordial thanks to our friends and benefactors, for all the kindness shewn towards us, and especially to the congregation at Christiansfeld, for the many proofs of their love, as likewise to our English Brethren for their generous gifts towards the support of our poor.

On the 13th, early, a Greenland brother came to us to inform us, that he meant to go and fetch his brother and family from among the heathen to live here. We directed him first to ascertain whether it was his brother's own wish, and meanwhile to be faithful in describing to him the way of salvation through Jesus. This he promised to do.

On the 21st, we sent one of our boats to Lichtenau, to fetch Brother Ihrer and his wife on a visit to their parents, Brother and Sister Kleinschmidt, having been two years in Greenland without meeting with them. By the Lord's mercy they had a safe and prosperous voyage, and arrived here on the 25th, when the joy of parents and children was great. They had scarcely landed, when a storm arose from the south, with violent rain.

On the 28th, we were informed that the ship which brought our church, would return to Europe with a full cargo of seal's blubber. From the northern settlements, however, we heard with sorrow, that, both this and last year, the trade has failed, and moreover that last year above an hundred persons had died of famine.

On the 31st Brother Ihrer and his family returned to Lichtenau.

August 11th. The Greenland assistants, John Michael and his wife, returned from their visit to the east-coast, whither they went on the 6th of June, and gave the following account of the voyage.—That they suffered considerable dis-

tress among the drift-ice; that they had seen none of the heathen from the north, who most likely had met with the same obstructions, or perhaps had been lost in the ice, which may account for their not arriving at all this year. As such misfortunes often deter them from taking these voyages for some time, John Michael could, therefore, only visit his heathen countrymen in the nearest places, to whom he faithfully declared the word of life, and directed them to Jesus. The heathen were attentive, promising to come to us next year, which, added John Michael, they may do, if they tell truth. They love to hear our people sing Hymns. One of them began to sing some heathenish song, but was told, that as long as he did that, he was not worthy to live with believers, who had wholly discontinued such wicked practices. This reproof moved the heathen singer to tears. It led to conversation concerning the promises made at baptism, and how unsuitable it was, one day to sing of our Saviour and His righteousness, and to praise Him for delivering us from the power of the devil; and the next, to join in heathenish and indecent songs.

On the 12th, a post-kayak from Lichtenau brought us the unpleasant news, that Brother Ihrer had received a hurt, by which his life was endangered. No medical assistance could be procured nearer than this place. It pleased God to bless the means afforded for his perfect restoration.

On the 22nd, Brother De Fries set out for the east-coast, but returned on the 25th, being unable to proceed on account of the quantity of drift-ice. He and his female rowers were once in such danger, that they expected every moment to be crushed among its masses. They could get no farther than the place which Sir Charles Giesecke reached, and reported, that, immediately on turning the point, the coast consists of nothing but steep rocks, and ice blinks, (ice-clad mountains). It appears, therefore, that we were directed to the right spot for this settlement, to which the heathen from the east-coast may come, though we could not well have settled among them, nor, indeed, nearer to them than we are.

29th. Our congregation increasing so fast, our place of

worship becomes too small, being only 20 feet broad, and 28 feet long, and scarcely able to contain 300 persons. Now, as our church will hardly be put up next summer, and as the walls of our provision-house and the stable connected with it were finished, we determined to raise a roof above both, and to use this building for our church and school-house.

October 1st. We held our first meeting in it. The presence of God filled our hearts with joy and thankfulness. About this time, 16 heathen arrived here, and begged us to write down their names. The family mentioned on the 16th of July was among them. They were all very attentive, and astonished at what they heard of our Saviour, and the way of salvation through Him. May it sink deep into their hearts!

When we spoke with the communicants, who had returned from the out-places, where, mixing among the heathen, they are often apt to be led astray, we had the satisfaction to perceive, that they had walked worthy of the grace bestowed upon them. They all declared, that, day by day, they had prayed to the Lord to preserve them from the snares of the enemy, and had experienced His power and grace to be sufficient for them. We cannot attend them in the out-places, and rejoice at the fulfilment of the word of the Lord, given by the Prophet Ezekiel: "*Behold! I, even I, will both search my sheep and seek them out.*"

On the 5th and 6th, we gathered the crop of turnips and cabbages from our garden. All its produce has thriven well, and we are well provided for the winter, and thankful for the vegetables, which we can rear ourselves, and contribute so much to our health.

On the 25th, we spoke with all the baptized, and were glad to hear many declarations of faith and trust in Jesus, being proofs that the Holy Spirit instructs them in the right way. A brother confessed, that he felt great uneasiness, at having allowed himself to hum a heathenish tune, accompanying improper words. They have been accustomed from their childhood to hear these tunes; otherwise, it is not to be conceived, how any one can have pleasure in such wretched bellowings, which chiefly consist in three notes, following

each other up and down. When they hear a beautiful church-tune, or anthem, and we ask them, whether they do not think it more pleasing than their heathenish songs, they always exclaim, "Oh; it is delightful to hear it!"

On the 26th, a widower named *Abia*, departed this life. He with his wife and 8 children joined us in this place, in company of 39 heathen Greenlanders. He was baptized on the 19th of December, 1824, and walked worthy of the grace he received. As a heathen, he had distinguished himself by an uncommonly frolicsome temper, but, after his baptism, he grew serious, quiet, and very modest. Having, as a heathen, led a very loose life, we sometimes could not help fearing, and cautioning him against a relapse into his former habits. He replied, "I have found true happiness in communion with our Saviour, and *that* I will not by any means forego." To this resolution he remained faithful to his end. When Brother Kleinschmidt visited him, on his death-bed, weak as he was, he lifted himself up, and said, "Pray sing that Hymn," pointing to one which showed that his heart was in communion with the Lord.

He was followed on the 5th of November, by *Seth*, a communicant, and a very aged man; for some of his children were already far advanced in years, by whom he was well nursed and cared for. He came to live here soon after we settled in this place. After his conversion, it was edifying to see how cheerful and happy he was in his soul, and how attentive to all instruction, public and private, as if he was determined to make up for lost time. Whenever we spoke with him of the love of Jesus to sinners, and especially to His people, his whole countenance seemed lighted up, and, by various signs, he confirmed every word. He was indeed an instance of what the grace of God can effect, even in one long buried in heathenism, and, if his spiritual enjoyments were so great on earth, what will they be now that he is with the Lord for ever. Yes, indeed! if we have to travel ever so far through snow and ice, to gain one soul for Christ, such a decided proof of His power would be a sufficient reward.

December 8th. We spoke with all the unbaptized people.

and found almost all of them seriously concerned for their souls' salvation. An old woman said, "I moved hither with my children, that I might not come too late, but hear what I must do to be saved. I earnestly desire to know my Saviour." On the next prayer-day she was appointed a candidate for Baptism, when she exclaimed, "My only heart's wish is to go to my Saviour into heaven." The conversations we have with such poor heathen, make us value our calling, as most important and precious; for we may assuredly venture to believe, that there is not one of them whom the Good Shepherd will not bring into His fold. We feel for them the greatest compassion, and only desire to lead them to Him as their Saviour.

On the 13th, winter seemed to set in, in good earnest, for hitherto we had had but little snow, and the Greenlanders were able to collect berries and angelica roots. The wind was not very high, but the sea seemed in a tremendous uproar. Its waves rose like mountains and broke over the whole coast, carrying the spray over the highest promontories with terrible fury, insomuch that the oldest Greenlanders declared, that they had never seen the like. They were frightened and asked our opinion. We told them, that it only exhibited a proof of the power and majesty of the Lord of the universe, and if we believed on Him, we need fear nothing. Standing upon our coast, no sight could be more magnificent, than to behold the enormous waves dashing and foaming; but we felt much anxiety about several of our brethren in their kayaks; they, however, by God's mercy, found means to escape to different places of shelter on the coast.

On the 21st, we considered the history of St. Thomas, with a peculiar impression upon the hearts of our people.

On the 23rd, we spoke with all our children, and had much pleasure in perceiving that they increase in the knowledge and love of Jesus, as a friend of children. A mother related, that, whenever her little boy awoke in the morning, he exclaimed, "Jesus is my Saviour, He alone is worth loving."

On Christmas-eve an hundred and five children met and

sung Hosanna with cheerful voices; young and old joined with heart and voice in the song of the heavenly host, "*Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth, good will towards men.*" All were decently and cleanly clothed, and we were delighted to hear them sound forth the praises of their incarnate God and Saviour.

On the 31st, we concluded the year with praise and prayer; surely the Lord's mercies have been every morning new, and this congregation also has experienced numberless proofs of the faithfulness and loving kindness of the Lord and His spirit, leading them in the way of salvation. For though, among the Greenland heathen, there are no idols made with hands, nor visible temples and altars erected in honour of them, yet these things are in their hearts, and many of them have grown old and grey in the service of the devil. To destroy his work is out of the power of man, and can only be effected by the power and grace of our Almighty Saviour. We pray daily, that He would preserve those whom He has delivered out of the hands of the enemy and brought into His fold.

1829.

January 1st. We commenced this new year, commending ourselves and our Greenland flocks, with confidence, to the mercy and protection of our God.

On the 5th, the sea rose again as before. The view of it was terrific, and when the Greenlanders saw it lighten in the night, being unaccustomed to this phenomenon, they expected it was the forerunner of the last judgment. We replied that we had nothing to fear, but only to remember our Saviour's words, "*Be ye also ready.*"

On the 15th, speaking with the baptized, we heard many curious accounts of their proceedings, while they were yet heathen. A woman said, "When for the first time I sat down in your church, and heard how I ought to live, I was so much ashamed, that I durst not lift up my eyes." Another said, "I am not worthy to be admitted to the enjoyment of the Holy Communion."

Speaking with the communicants on the 23rd, we re-

joiced at the proofs we received of the total change wrought in the hearts of many persons, who but lately lived in ignorance, and in the commission of all manner of evil. Each may truly say: "By the grace of God alone, I am what I am."

February 1st. The weather became fine and warm, the snow melted fast, and the Greenlanders could again gather berries and roots.

On the 3rd, a very edifying conversation took place among a company of Greenlanders, by occasion of that verse being sung, "*Jesus, I love thee fervently,*" &c. &c. Being asked, whether they could sing it with their whole hearts, they cheerfully answered in the affirmative; but on describing what that love ought to produce, in the keeping of His commandments, they expressed themselves ashamed of their shortcoming; and could only pray, that it might be truth in the inward parts.

On the 8th, two females were baptized; one of them expressed herself thus: "I have only one wish, and that is to be in heaven with our Saviour. I have no other thought, and no more pleasure in this world."

With a view to give to our new people proper instruction respecting the way of salvation through Christ, the total depravity of human nature, and the necessity of true conversion, likewise of the nature and intent of Holy Baptism, &c. we appointed for them a separate meeting on Sunday afternoon.

On the 15th, a storm from the south drove the ice away from the whole coast, which was an advantage to the Greenlanders. It is singular that this happens both with a north and south wind, which is owing to the currents occasioned by the position of our mountains and glens.

On the 25th, the assistant *Nathaniel* spoke in the morning-meeting as follows: "We ought, my brethren, to be very thankful to our Saviour, that He has sent to us teachers of His word, for it is said, *Man doth not live by bread alone, but by every word that cometh from the mouth of God.* This word of God our Saviour is daily proclaimed to us by our teachers, and I, too, have heard it as the word of life, proceeding from

the mouth of God. You know, that I was a heathen, and committed many sins, but when I turned to Jesus, and with many tears confessed my sins to Him, He said to me: "Be of good cheer, thy sins be forgiven thee," but sin no more. This command I wish to follow. Do ye the same, my brethren; then, even *my* poor words will be words of life to you; speaking of dress and of eating and drinking will not feed our souls."

On the 19th, we had much pleasure in speaking with the communicants, who were in a very humble spirit, and grow and increase in the knowledge of our Saviour. One of the unbaptized men expressed himself thus: "I know why I do not deserve to be baptized. Some years ago, I felt a strong call in my heart to go to live with the believers, and to be converted, but put it off from time to time. I must, therefore, now wait the longer, but will never again return to the heathen." Among five persons lately baptized, there was a man who had moved hither from the east-coast in 1826, leaving all his relations behind him. His wife was a great enemy of the gospel, and often said, "You may go alone, and I will return to the heathen." She also remained in that state of hostility till her death; after which he married again, and was baptized with his wife, on the 5th of March.

April 11th. A child four years old called *Tabea*, departed this life. She suffered extreme pain from an internal complaint, but her joy in the experience of the love of our Saviour was remarkably great; and whenever she had any ease, she sang praises to Him, the friend of children. Her mother gave us the most edifying account of her latter end. Maundy Thursday and Good Friday were days of especial blessing to our whole congregation, and our little church was crowded with hearers.

On the 22nd, many boats-full of our people left us for their spring-places. All came to take leave of us, and expressed their love and esteem in the most affectionate terms. One of the brethren said, "While we were yet heathen, we did not care for the Europeans, but wandered about the country without thought, for we knew nothing of God our

Savour; but we now feel great gratitude that Europeans have come amongst us, who instruct us in the way of salvation." Our assistant *Nathaniel* having recovered from a very painful and dangerous eruption, seemed quite overcome with thankfulness to the Lord; he said, "I have been very ill, and never felt so much pain; but I have examined my heart, and found that I deserve it, for I love God my Saviour too little, and am often indifferent towards Him. This I felt with much repentance, and when, on Good Friday, I suffered most pain, I thought, *that* is my own desert; but what must Jesus have felt when He suffered on the cross, and bore the guilt of the whole world." We are edified by the humility and contrition of this worthy brother, whose exemplary walk is a manifest proof of the power of God's grace, and a pattern to the whole congregation. During his illness, we did every thing in our power to serve and to relieve him, for which his expressions of thankfulness were unbounded.

On the 28th we sowed one quarter of our garden, which, during the winter, has not been covered with snow. In short, we seemed to have lost a winter, and the oldest Greenlanders do not remember so mild a season.

On the 30th, we were occupied in enlarging our garden, and carrying earth to it from old Greenland houses. The whole garden is now 80 feet long, and 28 feet broad, inclosed by a wall on three sides. We thanked the Lord for having enabled us to complete this work, which we trust will be a lasting benefit to ourselves and successors. We salute all our Brethren and friends, and commend ourselves and this Mission to their prayers.

J. C. KLEINSCHMIDT.

SURINAM.

Letter from Brother W. C. GENTH.

DEAR BROTHER,

PARAMARIBO, *July 2nd, 1829.*

"OUR correspondence with England is not frequent, but we receive accounts of the Missions of the Brethren's Church,

and those of other denominations, by various manuscript and printed publications.

“By the grace of our Lord and Saviour, we continue active in our labours, which are not in vain. The congregation in Paramaribo increases in numbers; and to many, both among the black and coloured people, the word of the cross approves itself as a savour of life unto life. Our schools continue in blessing; and in them, about 150 children are instructed to read the Negro-English language*. A Sunday-school is kept both for adults and children. The congregation consists of 1700 members, of whom 1000 are communicants, 400 baptized adults, and 300 children. In the colony we are as yet only itinerants, and there is no habitation for a Missionary in the midst of the plantations, as was proposed. The negroes on the estates hear the gospel preached by us once a-month, and are then instructed in the Christian doctrines. This is but a small beginning. More would be effected, if settlements were made at suitable stations, to which the negroes of different estates, about three hours' walk from the church, might come on foot every Sunday, and who would be served by a resident Missionary.

“As an association has been formed here, to promote the cause of Christianity in the colony of Surinam, to aid our labour, chiefly by contributions, and encourage us in our work, the Elders' Conference of the Unity have determined to send two more assistants in this mission. One is Brother Bute, a German by birth, but for ten years resident in North America. He and his wife speak English. The other is Brother J. R. Passavant, whom we expect soon as superintendent of the Mission. The above association has already contributed towards the new plan, and expects assistance from Holland.

* This uncouth dialect, which is a compound of Dutch, English, Portuguese and Negro words, is spoken by the whole Negro population of Surinam, amounting to 60,000, and by the white people in their intercourse with them. The language in use among the Europeans and their descendants, is Dutch. The Missionaries are of course obliged to make themselves acquainted with both these languages.—*Ed.*

We consider it as directed by Providence, and pray the Lord to bless the means, and to open more doors for the gospel.

"The Netherlands Bible Society have authorized the reformed minister here, the Rev. Mr. Roelofz, to assist in the distribution of the Dutch Scriptures in this colony. Bibles are to be had both gratis and for money, which is a great advantage to the inhabitants.

"All the Missionary family, consisting, with the children, of eighteen persons, are, thank God, at present well in health. The Lord's blessing rests upon us. May He be with you, and all our brethren and friends everywhere. We commend this Mission to your prayers. I am, &c.

W. C. GENTH."

WEST INDIES.

DANISH ISLANDS.

Extract of a Letter from Brother JOHN KLINGENBERG.

FRIEDENSTHAL, ST. CROIX, November 4th, 1829.

DEAR BROTHER,

"YOUR kind letter, of the 7th of August, afforded me peculiar and very unexpected pleasure, and I embrace an early opportunity of replying to it. We have often regretted that, for many years past, our connection with our Brethren and friends in England has, owing to circumstances, almost entirely ceased, and we therefore rejoice at the prospect which is now opened to us of the renewal of an intercourse, which, we hope and believe, will be at once interesting and profitable. The exertions of our British friends for the maintenance of that work which it has pleased the Lord to commit to the Brethren's Church, in so many parts of the world, have frequently engaged our attention, and while they have excited our hearts to fervent gratitude to the Lord, have tended in no small degree to encourage us in our labours. Nor have we failed, on suitable occasions, to make our negro converts acquainted with these and similar proofs of the divine goodness displayed towards them and others of their race, who form the population of the West India Islands. Such

statements, and, in general, accounts of every kind, relating to the progress of Missions all over the world, are always heard with pleasure, and, we trust, not without a salutary impression upon the hearts of our people.

“In regard to the Mission in these islands, which, as is well known, has existed now for nearly a century, we can declare with humble thankfulness to the Lord, that it still continues to be a light unto all around, and a striking evidence of the mercy, power, and faithfulness of God our Saviour. This is apparent, not only in the diligent attendance of the negroes on the means of grace, and in the blessings vouchsafed on festival occasions, and particularly at the administration of the Holy Communion, but likewise in the walk and conversation of the majority of our church-members. We must at the same time admit, that there are many, particularly among those who have enjoyed the benefit of early Christian instruction, from whom we might reasonably expect better things; and we feel it necessary to watch and pray fervently, and without ceasing, against that favourite device of Satan, which consists in leading men to believe that the religion of Christ is a mere system, and that the outward profession of godliness is sufficient, though unaccompanied by a real conversion of heart. In many who apply to us for admission to the privileges of the Church, we could wish to discover a deeper conviction of their sinfulness, and a more earnest desire to become savingly acquainted with Jesus as their Saviour; but this is an experience, to which the servants of God who labour in Christian countries are no strangers. Sometimes we feel discouraged, because remarkable instances of the power of divine grace are no longer so frequent as in former times, or as they appear to be in other Missions, which are only beginning to prosper; but we are again cheered by the discovery, that the work of the Holy Spirit is proceeding in the hearts of many, of whom, perhaps, we had been tempted to indulge but feeble hopes. Our conversations with individuals are often truly edifying, and we regret the more that the language in which they are of necessity held, renders it difficult for us to do justice to them. Many an expression uttered by a poor negro

in the Creole language, and which, notwithstanding the imperfection, and the apparent childishness of this dialect, strikes us as both forcible and apposite, would, if translated into a European language, sound very weak, and almost unmeaning. This must account for a defect in our diaries, which has probably often been noticed by our European Brethren.

“ From our benevolent Government, and, in general, we must add, from the white population of these islands, our Missionary-work continues to receive every degree of encouragement and support. The change which it has been the instrument in the hand of God of effecting in the characters and conduct of no inconsiderable portion of the negro population, is indeed too evident to be denied. Our Governor-general, Mr. Van Scholten, was pleased to give us a very gratifying proof of the estimation in which he holds the Brethren's Mission, during a visit which he paid to Friedensfeld, in the beginning of the present year. After attending divine service in our church, he made particular inquiries concerning the progress of the Mission in St. Croix, and the number of negroes under our care; on being informed that the latter amounted to 6000, he declared, in presence of his attendants, that he considered it would be for the benefit of the colony, if a much larger portion of its population (amounting to 21,000) was in connection with our Church, promising, at the same time, to promote the cause of the Mission by every means in his power.

“ On the management of our outward affairs the Lord continues to lay His blessing, though we are from time to time severely tried by the removal of useful labourers, often when their services appear most essential to the prosperity of the Mission. Within the last six months we have suffered three painful bereavements of this nature; Brother Schindler having departed in July, and Brother Weber and Sister Freytag, within the last few weeks. Sister Freytag was the only daughter of our highly respected Brother Hohe, superintendent of this Mission for upwards of twenty years. She was a person of peculiar gifts, and her amiable

disposition and devotedness to the Lord's service, rendered her universally beloved. Her age was only 28 years. Our dear Brother Sybrecht has also suffered much from a violent fever, and at one time appeared to be near his end; but the Lord heard our prayers, and restored him.

"Our Brethren and Sisters in St. Thomas have been visited in a similar manner, and some are still ailing. Under these circumstances of trial and difficulty, which are here of frequent occurrence, we stand peculiarly in need of the intercession of our dear Brethren at the throne of grace—that the Lord our Saviour would continue to cheer us by His presence, support us by His almighty grace, and enable us to proceed in our work in simple dependence on His love and faithfulness, and on the leading of His Holy Spirit.

"In answer to your inquiry respecting the Creole or Negro-English language spoken by the negroes in these islands, I beg to state, that although it is indeed true, that, among the better educated of the negroes, its use is on the decline, yet, by far the majority of the population neither speak nor understand any other language. In the Danish church, as well as in our own, divine service is still performed in this singular dialect; and, what makes it perhaps less offensive to our ear than it would otherwise be, I may add, that, among those who speak it, are the most faithful and experienced members of our congregation*.

"The new Mission-house at Niesky, in St. Thomas, is already completed; our Brethren and Sisters there were enabled to enter it on the 17th of July. Our own at Friedensthal is in such a state of decay, that we shall probably be obliged to rebuild it, in the course of next year. Towards the end of October, we had stormy weather, though not amounting to a hurricane. We pray that our Brethren in other islands may have been equally preserved from these dreadful visitations of Providence.

* The language here referred to differs in several particulars from the dialect of the same name which prevails among the Negro population of Surinam; though both have been formed in the same way, and nearly from the same materials.—*Ed.*

“ My fellow labourers in this Mission beg to unite with me in affectionate remembrance to the Members of the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel. Believe me ever, &c.

JOHN KLINGENBERG.

JAMAICA.

Extract of Letters from BROTHER JOHN ELLIS.

DEAR BROTHER, FAIRFIELD, *November 4th, 1829.*

“ ACCEPT my sincere thanks for your two kind letters of July 16th, and September 11th; and for all the interesting intelligence, relative to our Church and Missions, which they contained. In what you mention on the subject of Mesopotamia we entirely concur, and are prepared to re-occupy that station, as soon as we receive explicit direction so to do, and our promised fellow-labourers are safely arrived.

“ The progress of the Mission in this island continues, I am thankful to say, on the whole, encouraging. Our auditories at FAIRFIELD are very numerous, particularly on Sundays; and to many of our hearers, the doctrine of Christ crucified, which we preach in simplicity, approves itself as the power of God unto salvation. In Brother Zorn and his wife, who enjoy a good state of health, we possess active and willing assistants, who have already become familiar with their routine of duty. In the early part of September, we had an opportunity of seeing the greater number of our married people, at a meeting specially appointed for them, after conversing with each couple individually, and finding much cause to rejoice in their fidelity and christian conduct towards one another. The sight of this company, consisting of 180 Negro-couples, of whom we can believe, that, however abandoned some of them may have been in times past, they are now living according to the scriptural institution of marriage, could not fail to excite feelings of gratitude in our hearts. The children of such parents may be said to enjoy much comfort and many advantages, in comparison with others, whose parents lead irregular lives. We have, indeed, still to lament that instances of unfaithfulness occasionally occur, even among

persons of this class, but I trust they are becoming more and more rare; and, to the praise of our faithful Saviour, we can state, that an instance has very lately occurred of the influence of divine grace, in counteracting the strongest temptation to transgress the divine law. O that all were equally faithful in the application of this universal remedy! Among the new people who come to us from time to time, we have not unfrequently observed a willingness, hardly to be expected, to exchange an illicit connection for an honourable alliance; this, however, is not generally the case; some are so immersed in sin, as to be incapable, for some time, of understanding even the form of godliness. Nothing but the power of the gospel is capable of subduing, and effectually reforming such characters.

“You will be glad to hear, that we have been able to commence a school and preaching-place, not far from Old Carmel, which is visited every fortnight in the week-days; three times out of four by Brother Pfeiffer of New Eden, and once by us. The people, and the children especially, seem desirous to learn, but the teacher, though the best we have been able to get, is not quite what we could wish. On the 7th of October, the foundation-stone of a building to be appropriated to the same important objects, was laid on land given by Mr. Kinloch, about half way between New Carmel and Mesopotamia. The school, which is meanwhile kept in the house of a friendly neighbour, of the name of Sparks, is flourishing; and a desire to hear the word of God is strongly manifested by the adults.

December 20th, 1829.

“You will rejoice to hear, that our new assistant, Brother Frederick Pemsel, arrived with us at Fairfield, on the 25th inst. in good health and spirits. His voyage was both pleasant and expeditious, only thirty-three days having elapsed, between losing sight of the English-coast, and discovering the Blue Mountains of Jamaica. We pray the Lord to make him a blessed instrument in His hand for the fartherance of His work in this island.

“The celebration of the Christmas festival proved, we

have reason to believe, a time of much blessing to this congregation. On Christmas-day, and the day following, our Church was crowded with attentive hearers, among whom we were glad to observe many who came for the first time. Our day-scholars, and a few of the children who attend our evening-school, had previously learnt one or two easy anthems, the singing of which produced a pleasing effect on the assembled congregation, and we trust, will be a means of encouraging many of our adult hearers to unite their voices in praising our incarnate Redeemer. Nor have these last days of the closing year been the only ones which have proved to us seasons of refreshment, from the presence of the Lord. The Spirit of God has throughout the year carried on His gracious work in the hearts of our people; and not a few of our benighted neighbours have been led to seek for a share in the one thing needful. In the course of the year 1829, 84 adults, and 61 children, have been baptized, or received into the congregation; 98 persons have been admitted to the Holy Communion, and 144 have become candidates for baptism: 19 have been excluded, and 9 have departed this life. The congregation at Fairfield consists at present of 635 communicants, 263 baptized adults, and 349 baptized children. In all, 1247. To these, if we add 224 candidates for baptism or reception, and 407 new people, the number of souls under our care will amount to 1908; above 200 more than at the end of last year.

“In regard to schools, we cannot say that all has been effected that we could wish. Such children as have attended regularly, who belong chiefly to the free-brown population, have made progress; but the Negro-children have hitherto been very remiss in their attendance, owing, we believe, in a great measure to the circumstances in which they are placed. We propose, however, in the new-year, to attempt the establishment of infant schools for slave children. The services of such children in the field are sometimes not called for till they arrive at the age of 7, 8, or 9 years; before which time we conceive that both sexes might be taught to read or sew. I foresee that some obstacles will have to be en-

countered in carrying this plan into effect, if it should even meet with the approbation of our neighbours. It is natural to ask, whence the salary for a teacher is to be derived; also, whether the parents of the children will be able to provide food for them. The poverty of some, and the negligence of others, will no doubt stand in the way.

"In my letter, of September 4th, I mentioned that I had been suffering some time from a tumour at the back of my right shoulder. Since that time, the application of a mercurial plaster has somewhat retarded its enlargement; though I am still in doubt whether it may not be necessary to submit to an operation for its removal. Under these circumstances, I beg to commend myself in an especial manner to your remembrance and prayers. I am in the Lord's hands, and desire to submit with resignation to whatever He may ordain concerning me. Our Brethren and Sisters at the other stations are, in general, blest with health. Believe me, &c. &c.

JOHN ELLIS."

From Brother JOHN SCHOLEFIELD.

DEAR BROTHER, NEW CARMEL, *October 1st, 1829.*

"THOUGH hardly equal to the task of writing, I cannot suffer the present opportunity to pass, without attempting an acknowledgment of your very kind letter, of July 15th. For the last fortnight I have been suffering much from a severe attack of inflammation in the eyes, which has kept me for a whole week confined to a darkened room. On Sunday, the 20th, I was obliged to omit the usual services in our church; and even at present I am unable to attend the schools and out-places or to use my pen without much inconvenience. I have experienced several attacks of this complaint within the last three years. My two little girls are suffering in the same way, and require their mother's constant attendance. Thus far, however, the Lord has helped us, and in His mercy and faithfulness we will also trust for the future.

"Since the date of my last, I have been unable to visit Belmont. I fear that the flourishing school at that place,

consisting of 30 scholars, several of whom could read their Bibles well, has met with some interruption; yet I trust, with the Lord's blessing, to be enabled to find means for its re-establishment on the former footing. Our school at Springfield continues to flourish. It is established on an estate belonging to a gentleman, who, scarcely twelve months ago, was, like many other proprietors in that neighbourhood, prejudiced against our labours, but is now one of our warmest friends. Many of his Negroes are among the most regular attendants at our church, and though they live at a distance of ten miles from New Carmel, are often seen to arrive by eight o'clock on Sunday morning. We have a meeting for religious instruction, at Springfield, at nine o'clock in the morning, on the second Wednesday in every month, which the Negroes from the neighbouring estates are permitted to attend. We have been invited by several most respectable proprietors, to form a regular Missionary station about two miles from this place; and very liberal offers of assistance have been made, in case we are able to accept the invitation.

- The neighbourhood is in every respect a most eligible one; several pious families reside in it, all of whom are disposed to co-operate with a Missionary in a most extensive and promising field of labour. The school is in a very prosperous state; the children are much improved, and afford us great pleasure. The distance of this place is about 13 miles from New Carmel, and 16 from New Eden.

“Next Wednesday we propose, God willing, to lay the foundation-stone of a building 40 feet by 24, situated nearly midway between New Carmel and Mesopotamia, and consequently in the opposite direction to the place just described. It will, perhaps, interest you to have a brief account of the origin of this undertaking. You are already aware that Mesopotamia is 20 long miles distant from us. The road is for the most part dreary and mountainous, leading through thick woods, where scarcely a house is to be seen, but which are nevertheless thickly inhabited by free brown people. In my monthly visits to Mesopotamia I was often led to offer up a silent prayer to the Lord, that He would open a door for me among

these poor benighted people, and at length was informed that there was a black family favourably disposed towards religion. I called upon them on the 8th of May, 1828, and inquired if the children in the neighbourhood had any means of instruction. The answer was in the negative. I then told them that, as the whole family could read a little, I would supply them with books if they would begin to teach their ignorant neighbours. The offer was thankfully accepted, and when I called the following month, according to appointment, I found a large company assembled, to whom I preached. Since that time the congregation has continued to increase, and the school to prosper. Thirty-three children are on the list, several of whom can now read a little in the Bible, and have learnt portions of the catechism, and the manual of Christian doctrine, and many hymns. Nor did the work rest here. Some time after, several of the people came to me of their own accord, and said, "Although we do not feel ourselves fit to have our names entered in your list of new people, we are anxious to tell you how sincerely we feel interested in the Brethren's labours. No body cared for us or our children till you came among us, and now that we see such an improvement effected through your kind exertions, we are anxious that you should not forsake us. If you will build a chapel among us, we will do our best to assist." Leave having been obtained from our Mission Conference, I set on foot a subscription among them. This was only five weeks ago, and the contributions already amount to £173 currency, besides five acres of land, and timber for building. Our kind friends Mr. and Mrs. Scott have given £80, and the Ladies Society £10. May the Lord lay His blessing upon our endeavours to gain souls for Him in this hitherto neglected district. I have been likewise endeavouring to establish a school for the free coloured people, in the neighbourhood of Mesopotamia, which, however, I shall be most thankful to commit to the care of the Brother who may shortly be appointed to that station.

"You will be glad to hear that all our preaching-places continue to be well attended, and that the church at New Carmel

is well filled every Sunday with devout hearers. On prayer-days, and other particular occasions, it is indeed too small to accommodate the numbers that flock together. The printed form for the solemnization of marriage is generally approved, and has been much used by us. On the 6th of September, 33 married couples belonging to our congregation had a memorial-day, and were addressed on the subject of their duties to the Lord, to their children, and to each other. Last Sunday, being prayer-day, 45 persons were admitted to further privileges in the Church. The course of our congregation is, on the whole, very satisfactory; so is the progress of our Sunday-schools here and at Woodlands.

"I ought not to omit mentioning, that, on the 26th of August, we were honoured by a visit from the Bishop of this diocese. Having received notice of his intention, we assembled all our children in the church, and when his lordship entered, the whole company commenced singing an easy anthem. He afterwards proceeded to examine them in reading, and to catechise them on various points of Christian doctrine; and both himself and his lady expressed equal pleasure and surprise at the general proficiency of the scholars, particularly those belonging to Hopeton. I need hardly add, that his lordship's visit proved a gratification and encouragement to all concerned in this important work. With an affectionate salutation to all our dear Brethren and friends. I remain, &c.
J. SCHOLEFIELD."

From Brother J. T. LIGHT.

DEAR BROTHER, IRWIN-HILL, *December 15th, 1829.*

"THE Missionary establishment at Irwin-hill, I rejoice to say, is at length completed; and sincerely do we thank the Lord, and those Christian friends whose hearts He has inclined to assist in this work, for the help which has been so generously afforded us. I have every reason to believe, that the whole expence will not exceed the sum originally stated, a circumstance which is comparatively of rare occurrence in these islands, owing to various causes. In this estimate, is

included the cost of a school-room 20 feet by 10, which we have ventured to erect, in the hope that we may sooner or later, succeed in our endeavours for the establishment of a regular Sunday and day-school.

"Hitherto we have met with many hindrances and disappointments in the prosecution of this work, particularly as it respects the day-school; but we will not lose our courage. Towards the support of a Sunday-school in our present dwelling, which we commenced soon after we came to live here, the Ladies' Education Committee kindly voted us a sum of £30 currency. Our school was attended for a time by about 12 adults, and from 20 to 30 children, who came pretty regularly, till the month of October, and some of whom made satisfactory progress; but since the commencement of the sugar-harvest, the number has declined considerably. Meanwhile we are glad to find, that several of the adults are endeavouring to improve themselves at home, and to profit by the instruction they have already received.

"I come now to the most important part of our labour. The number of our congregation remains nearly the same as last year; many appear to be growing in grace, but some are lukewarm, and remiss in their attendance at church. Several of our number have been called away, to join, I trust, the Church triumphant. With some of these individuals, we had particular satisfaction, during their last illness. One of our negro brethren, a very old member of our Church, was murdered. He was an upright and sincere character, and it is supposed lost his life in the defence of the provision-ground, being a watchman on the estate. Two others, who had long been sickly, died of a consumption, longing to be released from this body of sin and death. One of these departed while in the act of devotion, having, according to custom, crept off his bed, to say his evening prayers; as he remained longer than usual, a friend who was nursing him, went to feel his hand, and found it cold, his immortal spirit having escaped unperceived, to enjoy an eternal rest. During our visit on the different estates, we have many opportunities afforded us, of speaking a word in season to the sick and afflicted; the

monthly meetings are, on the whole, tolerably well attended, and some appear to enjoy the word of exhortation and instruction, who do not frequent our Sunday-service.

“ My Brethren on the south-side of the island were all well and active, and anxiously expecting the arrival of their promised assistant, Brother Pemsel; the fields there seem indeed ripe for the harvest, at which we rejoice with them.

“ Remember us in love, and pray for us, that we may be strengthened for the performance of our Master’s work. Believe me your affectionate Brother,

J. T. LIGHT.

ST. KITTS.

Extract of Letters from Brother J. JOHANSEN.

DEAR BROTHER, BASSETTERRE, August 26th, 1829.

“ YOU are doubtless acquainted with the call which I have received, to serve the Mission in the island of Antigua; Brother Robbins, of Gracebay, being appointed my successor at this station. It is alone in reliance on the gracious help and support of my Saviour, that I have ventured to accept a situation which, I am well aware, will be attended by many difficulties and an increase of labour, at a period of life, when I feel my strength sensibly on the decline. I confess we had for some time past, indulged the idea of visiting Europe, after a service of 20 years in the West Indies, and spending a few months in the society of our dear children; but the Lord has convinced us, by a severe domestic trial, that *His thoughts are not as our thoughts, nor His ways as our ways*. On the 10th of June, we received the painful intelligence, that it had pleased Him to take from us our eldest daughter, who departed on the 21st of April, at Christiansfeld, in Denmark, in her 17th year. Her loss affected us the more deeply, as it was altogether unexpected; her health having been remarkably good, from the time of her arrival in Europe to that of her last illness. The accounts which we received from time to time of her spiritual well-being, led us to cherish pleasing anticipations of her future usefulness in the house of the Lord; but since He has thought fit to translate her into His heaven-

ly mansions, we bow to His righteous will, and pray for re-signation to a stroke, which has doubtless been inflicted in mercy, as well as in wisdom.

" Though we shall feel much at leaving the negro-congregation at Basseterre, among whom we have been favoured to labour for so many years, we are convinced that the call we have received to Antigua is from the Lord, and that it is our duty to obey it. It will probably be two or three months before we shall be able to undertake the voyage.

" Of the progress of the Mission in this island, I have nothing very striking to report. We have much cause to thank the Lord, for the blessing which continues to attend the preaching of His saving gospel, though we have also reason to pray for a fresh effusion of divine grace upon the hearts of our people. On Sunday, the 19th, we had a blessed celebration of the Lord's supper, with both our negro congregations. At Basseterre, 12 persons were confirmed, and partook for the first time, and 21 became candidates. At Bethesda, 10 were admitted as candidates, and 2 re-admitted. Last Sunday, being our prayer-day, 3 adults were baptized, 11 received into the congregation, 8 re-admitted, and 11 became candidates for baptism or reception. At Bethesda, 3 were received, 1 re-admitted, and 3 became candidates.

" Our schools are proceeding in their usual course, and, on the whole, afford us pleasure and encouragement. The number of adults and children who attend is pretty stationary.

" Since the date of my last, we have been favoured with a second donation of £20 sterling, from the New England corporation, towards the support of the Mission in this island: for which I have expressed our sincere thanks, in a letter to the Secretary. As in the former instance, the gift came to us through the hands of our excellent Governor. We have not yet been able to take any decisive step towards the formation of a third Missionary station at Lavington; but hope to do so as soon as legal possession of the land, on which it is to be built, has been secured to us. May the Lord grant us His gracious aid, in the progress of this undertaking, and, meanwhile, remove the various obstacles which have hitherto stood in the way.

October 8th.

"LAST Sunday we celebrated the Holy Communion with our congregation at Basseterre; 491 of our communicants partook with us of the Lord's supper, 10 of them for the first time. On the same occasion, 5 of them were re-admitted, and 14 became candidates. It was a day of great blessing to us all. May the Lord continue to increase the flock of true believers in this place, and grant that they may adorn His gospel, by a godly walk and conversation.

"With affectionate remembrance to the Members of your Society, and all our dear English friends, I remain, &c. &c.
JOHN JOHANSEN.

ANTIGUA.

Extract of a Letter from Brother JOSEPH NEWBY.

ST. JOHN'S, October 1st, 1829.

"SINCE the date of my last, there has been much sickness prevailing among all classes of the population of this island, produced by the uncommonly sultry weather. Several of our own number have suffered from bowel complaints, my dear wife so severely, that I at one time thought I should lose her. By God's mercy all are, however, convalescent. Of the negroes belonging to our Church, 24 have departed in the course of last month. You may therefore suppose, that visiting the sick has been one of our principal employments.

"We have now got through what is generally called the hurricane season, and thus far without having experienced any of those dreadful agitations of the elements; for which mercy, our especial thanks are due to our gracious heavenly Father. There has been, however, much thunder and lightning, by which some lives have been lost. In this town several houses were struck and much damaged. In one of them, two negroes were asleep in bed, one of them a member of our congregation. The house, and the bed on which they were, were shivered to pieces, and yet neither of them received any bodily harm, though stunned for a time by the shock. Their escape appeared almost miraculous. To assist the Negroes to rebuild their house, several of the inha-

bitants of the town entered into a subscription, at the head of which was our kind Governor.

“ The repairs of our Church and premises are finished, except part of the painting. The new school-house at Grace-hill was opened about three weeks ago, and though it was a very rainy day, about 300 children were present. Brother Simon is now busy building one at Cedar-hall, in which work he is kindly assisted by the planters in that neighbourhood, who cart the timber from town, and give the services of their masons and carpenters. We may therefore reasonably hope, that the cost of this building will fall considerably short of that at Newfield. I remain, &c.

JOSEPH NEWBY.

From Brother J. G. MUNZER.

NEWFIELD, *July 21st, 1829.*

DEAR BROTHER,

“ AFTER assisting successively in the service of the congregations at Gracebay, Cedar-hall, and St. John's, I have lately been appointed to care for that at Newfield ; a task to which I feel myself very unequal, but which I have undertaken in humble yet confident reliance on the grace and strength of my Saviour. Our negro flock consists at present of 1400 souls, among whom you may easily suppose there are some who occasion us anxiety by their actual deviations from the precepts of the gospel, or their want of earnestness in the pursuit of the one thing needful. Yet we have no reason to be discouraged, when we consider the general state of the negroes under our care, and the number who are continually coming to inquire, ‘ *What they must do to be saved ?* ’ Many of our old communicants give us much pleasure by their simple declarations of faith in Jesus, and their Christian walk and conversation. Indeed, we have great reason to thank the Lord for the blessing which He vouchsafes to us and to our congregation, notwithstanding our defects and our great unworthiness.

“ Our Sunday school is kept regularly, and is attended by about 200 children, though this number is seldom collected at one time. About 20 likewise receive instruction in reading on Thursday from my wife and myself, and make satisfactory progress. After the school is over on Sunday,

the children assemble in the church, when they are addressed in a manner suited to their capacities.

“ With kind salutations to the members of the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel. I remain, &c.

J. G. MÜNZER.”

BARBADOES.

Extract of a Letter from Brother JOHN TAYLOR.

DEAR BROTHER,

SHARON, October 28th, 1829.

“ I THANK you sincerely for your kind letter, of the 12th of September, and for the assurance of your prayers in behalf of my dear wife and myself. I feel that I stand in need of them, the service to which I have been appointed requiring more attention and active exertion than it is in my power to bestow, particularly since my dear wife and child have had to suffer from serious illness. At present the symptoms are favourable, and I trust, that, by the Lord’s mercy, both will be restored to their former health. I am thankful that thus far my own health has been good, so that I have been able to attend to my sick family and to care for the services of the church. During this, and the preceding month, many persons have died of the prevailing disorders. Six members of our congregation have departed this life; and in Bridge Town, four miles distant from us, there were 90 funerals in one week.

“ The work of the Lord intrusted to us continues to increase. Last week I spoke with the baptized, of whom 144 attended; the declarations of many gave me much pleasure. The last celebration of the Holy Communion was attended by 110 negroes; on this occasion, 8 partook for the first time, and 25 became candidates. We have likewise had the joy, within the last month, to baptize 11 adults into the death of Jesus, and to admit 17 persons as candidates for that ordinance. Many are added from time to time to the class of new people, of whom we lately conversed individually with 217. Our services, both on Sundays and week-days, continue to be well attended, and opportunities of usefulness to the surrounding negro population are not wanting. I have lately been invited to preach on an estate about five miles off, on which

there are a number of negroes belonging to our church. It is the wish of the attorney and manager that I should go once a-week ; but, till I receive further assistance, I fear once a-month must suffice. On the 15th, I was there, and all the negroes were present, nearly 300 in number, as likewise the manager and his wife. Another estate, about five miles off, is visited in like manner. Brother Seitz has likewise obtained permission to preach once a-fortnight to the negroes belonging to a very large plantation about three miles from Mount Tabor.

“When we speak individually with the baptized and communicant members of our congregation, we are often greatly encouraged and edified by their declarations. A communicant Sister who came to us one dark and rainy night from a distance of four miles, said, “O Massa, I find nothing so sweet to my heart as the words I heard in the church ; no sugar cane is so sweet, no gold is so precious to me, as to hear of my Saviour who died for me on the cross.” I was forcibly struck with her comparison, and thought of the words of the Psalmist, Psalm cxix, 103, and concluded that the same spirit who influenced the sweet singer of Israel had also condescended to enlighten an ignorant negro, and to incline her heart to receive the testimony of a crucified Saviour. With many we have, indeed, to exercise patience, their hearts appearing to be closed against the apprehension of divine things. We have also Pharisees : a negro woman being asked, if she knew that she was a sinner, replied, “I have no sin, I never did any thing bad, I have nothing to answer for.” Several suitable texts of scripture were then quoted, which seemed to carry conviction, at least for the time, on the subject of her sinfulness and guilt in the sight of God. The common idea among the negroes seems to be, that if they have not committed murder, or some other act of gross wickedness, they are not sinners. It were well if this delusion of Satan were confined to the heathen.

“Our school is still in its infancy ; about 30 adults and children attend on Sunday morning, and on some evenings in the week. When we obtain further assistance, I hope more will be effected. The school at MOUNT TABOR continues to

flourish, and the small congregation experiences a gradual increase. Brother Seitz and his wife are well, and unite with us in kindest remembrance to all our Brethren and friends. I am, &c.

JOHN TAYLOR."

TOBAGO.

Extract of a Letter from Brother P. RICKSECKER.

DEAR BROTHER, MONTGOMERY, September 28th, 1829.

"I HAVE the pleasure to inform you of the safe arrival of Brother Eberman and his family, which took place on the 25th of July, after an agreeable voyage from Barbadoes. We are thankful to receive so well qualified a fellow labourer, and pray the Lord to lay His blessing upon our united efforts for the spread of His gospel in this island. Shortly after Brother Eberman's arrival, I waited with him on our respected Governor, Major-general Blackwell, on which occasion a very favourable letter of introduction, which he had received from the Governor of St. Croix, was presented to his Excellency. We met with the kindest reception, and, a few days after, transmitted to his Excellency, at his particular request, a short memorial, describing the origin and nature of our Missionary labours in this island. The following extract from it exhibits in a small compass the extent of our present sphere of Missionary exertion.

"Divine service is held in the chapel at Montgomery every Sunday forenoon, and twice a-week in the evening, which is regularly attended by from 30 to 50 Negroes; occasionally the chapel, which contains above 200 people, is filled with attentive hearers of the word of God.

"On the estates, *Whim* and *Indian-walk*, every four weeks a sermon is preached, and the children are catechized; from 50 to 60 people attend regularly at each place. It is likewise our intention to visit *Woodlands*, for the same purpose, as soon as the new building on that estate is completed.

"A Sunday-school is kept in the chapel at Montgomery every Sunday morning, at which, from 20 to 40 children attend regularly. A school has likewise been opened for adults, on two evenings in the week. The negro-children

on the estates, *Riseland*, *Mount Irwin*, *Buceoo*, *Sherwood Park*, and *Auchenskiotch*, receive instruction twice a-week. Above 100 children attend regularly."

" Since the date of my last, our services have continued to be well attended. The Passion-week was a season of particular blessing; on Good Friday evening our chapel was crowded with attentive hearers, and on Easter Sunday I had to deliver a second discourse, because the number of negroes that flocked together was too great to find accommodation at the same time. Since Easter, 3 persons have been received into the congregation, and 9 have become candidates for baptism or reception.

" We commend ourselves and our small flock to your faithful remembrance and prayers. Believe me ever, &c.

P. RICKSECKER.

MISSION AMONG THE INDIANS AT NEW FAIRFIELD, CANADA.

BROTHER Luckenbach, in a letter received at Bethlehem in the month of June, speaking of the sugar harvest, which had been later and less productive than usual, remarks, that the Missionaries had been much pleased to find that the people had conducted themselves, during that season, with uncommon propriety, refraining from those excesses, in which, at such times, the Indians are very apt to indulge. On the whole, they had reason to believe, that many, who have been hitherto too easily seduced into intemperance, are now truly desirous to be delivered from this evil.

The Passion-week, and the Easter-festival, were celebrated as usual, and the Missionaries trust not without renewed blessings to their congregation. One sister was confirmed, and two others were re-admitted to the Holy Communion.

Letters recently received from this station give the distressing intelligence, that it has pleased the Lord, on the 1st of August, to call into eternal rest his hand-maid, Sister Anna Haman, at the age of 39 years. Not only her bereaved husband, Brother Adam Haman, but his fellow-labourers, and the whole congregation, mourn her loss. The other Missionaries were blest with health.

SOUTH AMERICA.

SURINAM.

Report of Brother W. C. GENTH of his Visit to the several Plantations in the Neighbourhood of PARAMARIBO, in April and May, 1829.

ON the 29th April I left Paramaribo in a tent-boat, and about one o'clock the following morning arrived at the plantation *La Singularité*. Early in the forenoon, the negroes assembled to hear a sermon. In the subsequent meeting for instruction, several questions were put to them: "Do you know that you are a sinner?" Answer. "Yes." "Do you know who has released us from the power of sin?" To this they could not reply. On being told what our Saviour had done for them, they answered that they had heard, but forgotten it. Some passages from the history of our Saviour's life were then brought to their remembrance, which they said they hoped never to forget again.

This estate is to be turned into a sugar-plantation. Canes are planted, and expensive arrangements already made. On the same day I proceeded to the cotton-plantation, *Bremen*, at the mouth of the *Warappa* creek. I was here at the sea-coast, and had a fine view of the ocean.

May 1st. I preached on John xii. 32. The negroes answered correctly the question—Who had said, "*And I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto me;*" adding, that our Saviour then spoke of His crucifixion. At another meeting I read and explained to them the history of the resurrection, and Christ's appearance to His disciples while they were fishing. This they understood, for they are employed in that occupation, both for themselves and their proprietor. Both these estates belong to one lady. There are 250 negroes upon them, and among whom are 12 baptized, 19 candidates, and 43 belonging to the class of new people.

May 2nd. I preached on the plantation *Lusteyn*, and then examined the negroes, according to the questions in Luther's catechism. "Dost thou believe that thou art a sinner,

and how dost thou know it?" I then went through the Ten Commandments. It is very difficult to convince the negroes that they are sinners, who daily commit transgressions, for they never consider their actions to be wrong, as long as they are ignorant heathen. On reading the three commandments, "*Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour;*" I asked whether they were not aware that they transgressed them? At once they seemed pensive and conscience-struck, and confessed that they did those things. May the Holy Ghost convince them of that root of all sin, *unbelief*, that they may turn to Jesus. There are 122 negroes on this estate, 10 of whom requested admission to the congregation. The plantations contain 108,916 coffee trees.

On Sunday, *May 3rd*, I went to the coffee-plantation, *Vrouwenwyk*, which has 162 negroes, 4 of whom requested to be instructed. In general, they are wholly unacquainted with the way of God. They had spent the whole night in drumming, dancing, and howling. I intended to speak of *Jesus, the Good Shepherd*, but felt too much disturbed by the spirit of the people, and I took for my text 1 John ii. 15, 16, 17. When I afterwards spoke with the negroes, they said that the doctrine was pleasant to their hearts, but that they must be entirely changed in mind and will. If it were necessary, however, they would receive my instruction. To consider their real state, never enters into their thoughts; and, till they are taught of God, they remain in their natural blindness. A negro, sitting amongst them, was in irons. I asked him, why he was chained? He answered, "*That man knows it who put the chains upon me; I do not know the reason.*" The negroes excused their having spent the night in dancing and noise by saying, that having lately done much hard work, their master had set them at liberty; and they have no notion of any other recreation. There are many persons who wish to see the negroes reformed, merely that they may leave off customs that do harm to the plantations, connected with their idolatry, witchcraft, and superstitions; but the word of the Lord points to a change of heart and mind by faith in Christ Jesus,

whereby alone we can attain to newness of life. A mulatto said, "My father was a white man, but I have been brought up among negroes, and lived according to their ways. Happy is the man who learns to know God; he may cheerfully leave the world, for he will be received in heaven. We are the property of the white people; but God's blessings are destined for all. I regret that I never before had an opportunity of hearing the gospel." The children behaved in a very unruly manner.

May 4th. I went to the sugar-plantation *Breukelswaard*. A pretty church has been built here for public worship. At the meeting for instruction, the negroes were reserved, and their answers to my questions came very slow. At last a mulatto woman said, "We know and are convinced that our Lord and Saviour suffered for us, and shed His blood and died for our sins. He is the Paschal Lamb sacrificed upon the cross." Some said that they felt love to Him in their hearts, but could not express it. Several of the children repeated the Lord's Prayer and some hymns. Two hundred negroes live upon the plantation, 55 are baptized, 11 are candidates, and 22 new people.

May 5th. On the estate of *Goudmyn* I preached in the boiling-house. One hundred and fifty-six negroes belong to this plantation; seven begged for admission, and, in general, I perceived a desire to be instructed in the gospel. An Indian, with his wife and four children, arrived here. Having the *Ar-ruwack* translation of the summary of Christian doctrine with me, I read a part of it to them, which they understood, and expressed great surprise that their language had got into a book. The Indians are entirely ruined by drinking rum; both men and women are addicted to this vice. In the morning I heard the hideous bellowings of the large *baboon* infesting these woods.

A planter told me that he had received benefit from reading a tract, called "The Brazen Serpent," and wished to know Christ as his Saviour.

May 6th. I was at the estate *Kleinkausen*, where the negroes were employed in the coffee-grounds; but at night

we held a meeting with them, which some white people attended. One hundred negroes belong to this estate; 8 are candidates for baptism, and 20 are new people. They were gratified with my visit, and glad to hear the gospel.

May 7th. I went down the river to the coffee-plantation, *Wilkensruet*, on the *Mott* creek. Plantations are made on both sides of the creek; coffee grows higher up, and sugar towards the sea.

May 8th. We had public worship. Several of the negroes were remarkably attentive, and promised to desist from their heathenish and evil ways, and to turn to the Lord Jesus Christ as their Saviour. One hundred and sixty-four negroes belong to the estate; 4 are candidates for baptism, and 18 new people. Against the houses on these plantations very good black grapes are reared. We meet with all kinds of people on these estates, some of different negro nations, and Europeans of various countries. On one of them, the manager was from Corsica; and the overseer, a German Roman Catholic student. He had been driven from his home by untoward circumstances. I gave him a treatise to read, entitled "*The Spirit of Life, and the Doctrine of Jesus Christ contained in the New Testament.*" When he returned the book, he appeared affected, and I encouraged him to look simply to our Saviour for salvation.

May 10th. I preached on the coffee-plantation, *Scheveningen*, on the *Wayamu* creek. Many negroes of a neighbouring plantation, *Corisana*, attended. On the former estate there are 94, and on the latter 62 negroes; and among them 2 candidates, and 31 new people. They declared their delight in hearing the gospel, and their belief of the doctrine of a crucified Saviour, who had died to save them also.

In rowing down these rivers, with nothing but the sky above, and immense woods on each side, one has time for reading and contemplation. I was struck with the passage in one of my books, "Ye servants of God, only ask all men, whether inhabitants of the wild forest, or civilized but heathenish Christians, whether they know that an Almighty Saviour is necessary to save their souls; and tell them of Jesus Christ, how He paid our debt on the cross; and you bring them nearer

to the kingdom of God than you can hope to do by the use of the most ingenious arguments to prove the existence and attributes of a Supreme Being."

I arrived to-day at the sugar-plantation *Mastrouge*, on the *Perica* creek, and held meetings with the negroes the same evening and on the following morning. Eighty-eight negroes belong to the estate; 59 expressed a wish to be admitted among the new people. They said that they did not know the right way to happiness, but wished to become obedient to the gospel, to leave off their evil doings, and turn to the Lord Jesus, who had shed His blood to save sinners.

May 12th. I preached to the negroes of the plantation *Molhoop*. Here are 300 negroes, of whom 15 are baptized, 10 candidates, and 15 new people. Among such a large number of negroes, one wishes to see more fruit, and more desire to hear and understand the gospel; but we must have patience. The vain conversation received by tradition from their forefathers, and their heathenish and wicked practices cause indifference and enmity to the word of life to prevail. The baptized promised to be faithful to the Lord Jesus.

May 13th. I arrived at the sugar-plantation, *Canawapibo*. The manager and his assistant were not at home, and the overseer said, that he had no orders to assemble the negroes at church. I then went to *Fairfield*, where we have 62 baptized, but they were engaged at the sugar-house.

May 14th. We had public worship on the sugar plantation, *Kleinhoop*. Here are 158 negroes, among whom 24 are baptized, and 16 candidates and new people. The negroes behaved very orderly, and I preached upon Jesus, the Good Shepherd.

May 17th. I preached upon the estate *Buitenrust*, where there are 105 negroes. They appeared to be very ignorant and unruly; brought victuals into the church, and kept talking during my discourse. Twenty-eight, however, begged to be admitted to farther instruction.

My journey lasted 19 days, during which I visited 13 plantations, lying at different distances from each other. The tent-boat is rowed by six negroes, besides the steersman. We entered the rivers *Surinam*, *Commeuoyne*, and *Cottica*, and the

creeks or brooks *Helena, Mattappica, Warappa, Paramaracu, Perica, Wayamu, and Mott*. I spent 59 hours in the boat, and arrived safe and well at Paramaribo.

We rejoice at the dawn of the morning, announcing the approach of the sun, though fogs and clouds may intervene. Thus, by the preaching of the gospel, a light seems to arise upon the colony of Surinam to enlighten the Gentiles; but we must expect difficulties and obstructions. We may, however, depend upon the promises of our Lord; He will support and bless His witnesses who preach Jesus and Him crucified. May He dispose the hearts of many to assist in spreading the knowledge of His saving name.

W. C. GENTH.

WEST INDIES.

TOBAGO.

Extract of Letters from Brother W. EBERMAN.

DEAR BROTHER, MONTGOMERY, *November 29th, 1829.*

"YOU have been already informed of my arrival at this place on the 25th *July*, and of the kind reception which I met with from the Governor and the other colonial authorities. I am happy to be able to add, that both myself and my dear wife feel quite at home in our new post, and rejoice at the opportunities afforded us of promoting the spiritual welfare of the negro population, in whose behalf we have been called to labour. Nor are we left without manifest tokens of the Divine blessing attending our feeble ministrations. The public services at our chapel have of late been well attended: yesterday, the number of hearers was greater than I have ever seen it before, and much attention prevailed. We concluded the solemnities of the day by partaking in fellowship of the Lord's Supper, to the strengthening and refreshing of our souls. At this sacred ordinance, which was celebrated in our church, for the first time, since the renewal of the mission, there were present as candidates four negroes from Rise-land estate, two others were to have joined this little company, but were prevented by indisposition. It was truly a

day of blessing to us and our small flock;—we felt that the Lord was in the midst of us, and were enabled to devote ourselves anew to His service, and to believe that He will accomplish His purposes of love in regard to the negro population of this island also through our feeble instrumentality. May the Lord in mercy hear the prayers which we frequently offer up during this blessed Advent season,—that many souls may be won for that Saviour who condescended to become a man, and to give His life a ransom for many.

“ Besides our Sunday services, I am glad to say, the meetings on the week-day evenings have of late been very well attended. Our evening-scholars are likewise increasing in number; from 20 to 30 come to us regularly. Brother Ricksecker continues to visit the neighbouring estates, and to give instruction to the children, many of whom afford him much pleasure by their good conduct and progress in learning. On the whole, I think I may venture to assert that we have great reason for encouragement in the result of our labours, particularly when the short time which has elapsed since the mission was renewed is taken into consideration. May we be excited to increased diligence and faithfulness!

February 18th, 1830.

“ Since the date of my last, we have had additional evidences of a real work of grace in the hearts of the negroes. We have been rejoiced to find, on our visits to them in their houses, that many begin to awaken; and to feel a desire to know more of the salvation which is in Christ Jesus. Some of the old people, who are scarcely able to leave their houses at all, appear so happy when we come to see them and tell them of the love of Jesus, that they cannot find words to express their gratitude. Our church continues well attended, and we trust that the word of the cross is gaining admittance into the hearts of the hearers. Many, it is true, as yet give but little evidence of this by their walk and conversation; but others have forsaken the ways of sin and Satan, and follow Jesus in simplicity amidst reproach and shame, which they bear with meekness for His name's sake. Our Sunday-school is attended by from 40 to 50 children; some are

diligent and make good progress, but others are careless, and, being naturally of a slow capacity, give us but little satisfaction. Even such may, however, derive spiritual benefit from what they hear at church.

"The books sent us by a kind friend in England have arrived, and will be very useful; we beg to express our best thanks for them, and likewise for the Testaments, which we understand are a gift from the British and Foreign Bible Society. They will be received as a most valuable boon both by young and old. Commending ourselves to your prayers, I remain, ever, &c.

W. EBERMAN."

BARBADOES.

Extract of a Letter from Brother JOHN TAYLOR.

SHARON, January 29th, 1830.

DEAR BROTHER,

"I AM thankful to be able to inform you that our missionary family in this island has continued in general to enjoy a good state of health, with the exception of my dear wife, who has frequently suffered from attacks of fever and ague. Our gracious Lord is pleased to lay His blessing upon our feeble testimony of His love to sinners, and to grant us many cheering proofs that it is not delivered in vain. The festivals of our Saviour's birth, and those of the new year and Epiphany, were seasons of real refreshing from His presence. The services at our church were on every occasion numerous attended. At the love-feast with the children on Christmas-day, 97 were present, most of whom attend our school. Some of those belonging to the first class read portions of Scripture treating of our Saviour's incarnation, and all of them repeated hymns on the same subject. Three bibles, and a number of testaments and tracts were distributed among those who had been the most regular in their attendance, and made the greatest improvement. Ever since, the number of our scholars has been increasing; yesterday evening 56 were present. When Brother Klose arrives, I hope to spare more time for the work of instruction, especially on Sunday morning. We

should be very thankful for a supply of little books and alphabets to paste on boards for the use of our school. Perhaps you can send us some by an early opportunity.

"I hope shortly to be able to forward our diary for last year, and will meanwhile preliminarily mention, that, in the course of the year 1829, there have been baptized at Sharon 69 adult negroes, and 35 children; admitted to the Holy Communion, 52 persons; departed this life, 26; and excluded, 11. Four couples have been married. At the end of the year the congregation consisted of 161 communicants, 197 baptized adults, and 124 baptized children; to which number, if 94 candidates for baptism and 168 new people be added, the total of individuals under our care will amount to 744.

"At our prayer-day on the 10th instant 15 adults were baptized, and 12 became candidates for baptism. Commending ourselves and our flock to your faithful intercession, I remain, &c.

JOHN TAYLOR."

From Brother J. D. SEIZ.

DEAR BROTHER, MOUNT TABOR, *October 14th, 1829.*

"SINCE our removal to this place, we have experienced the gracious help and support of the Lord in the discharge of duties, to which we feel ourselves very unequal. Among the members of this small congregation there are some truly converted persons, who walk worthy of the grace which they have received; but the majority of the young people who attend our ministry appear to have little relish for the doctrines which the word of God, as well as the experience of our own hearts, enables us to make known unto them. It is our fervent and daily prayer that the Lord would lead them to a more intimate knowledge of their own sinfulness, and of the salvation which He has purchased for sinners. Our church is in general well attended, and the number of those who come to converse with us on the state of their souls is gradually increasing. On the last occasion of this kind, we were visited by 41 members of our congregation, and 50 candidates for baptism and new people.

"The schools proceed in their usual course, and afford us pleasure and encouragement. Many of the children have made considerable progress in learning, and we hope their hearts are not altogether untouched by divine grace. With affectionate salutation to all our brethren and friends, I am, &c.

J. D. SEIZ."

"[At the close of the year 1829 the congregation at Mount Tabor consisted of 13 communicants, 36 baptized adults, and 27 children; making, with 37 candidates for baptism, and 58 new people, an aggregate of 171 persons]."

ANTIGUA.

Extract of a Letter from Brother J. JOHANSEN.

DEAR BROTHER, ST. JOHN'S, February 25th, 1830.

"THE trying circumstances under which I have been placed, ever since my arrival in this island, must plead in apology for my apparent negligence as a correspondent. Our departure from St. Kitt's did not take place till the 18th December, when, having delivered over to Brother Robbins the superintendence of the mission, in which we had enjoyed the favour of being engaged for nearly twenty years, we set sail for Antigua, accompanied by the best wishes and prayers of our dear negro flock. We were received with much affection by our fellow-labourers in this island, and entered with cheerfulness upon the work committed to us. Not many days, however, elapsed, before my dear wife began to feel indisposed; and, the disorder increasing, she was soon obliged to take to her bed, to which she has been confined ever since, with but little intermission. The result, it is impossible to foresee; her weakness is great, and her sufferings at times severe; nor do the doctors give any hope of her complete restoration without a change of climate. But, with the Lord all things are possible; and I trust He will condescend to listen to the supplications which are offered up in her behalf, and to restore her to a state of useful activity, for which she has shewn herself so well qualified,

"I am thankful to say, that we have been much encourag-

ed by what we have already seen of the work of the Lord in this island. His blessing still rests upon it in an abundant measure. This week we are engaged in speaking with the new people, in many of whom an evident work of grace is observable. On our first prayer-day in the new year, six negroes were baptized, nine received into the congregation, and 11 admitted as candidates for baptism. Previous to the last Holy Communion, we spoke individually with 1122 persons of both sexes, who belong to the class of communicants, and their declarations in general gave us reason to hope that they are savingly acquainted with that Lord, who redeemed them with His precious blood. Seventeen persons partook with us, for the first time, of the Lord's Supper, and 14 became candidates.

"The day-school, which is held three times a-week, and is superintended by Brother Coleman and his wife, lately arrived from England, prospers more than at any former period; many attend it, both adults and children, and make satisfactory progress. We have long been anxious to establish a Sunday-school at this station, but the want of a proper school-house has hitherto been a serious impediment, though I trust it will not prove an insurmountable one. The preaching at Mountjoy has been for a time discontinued; we hope, however, that we shall be able to resume it, now that we have obtained additional fellow-labourers. Were the land on which the chapel is built secured to us, we should not delay taking the necessary steps for the establishment of a regular missionary station, an object which we have long had in view, and which we should be most thankful to see at length accomplished.

"Brother Thraen and his wife arrived with us on the 24th January in good health, after a favourable and tolerably expeditious voyage. They are stationed at Cedarhall, whence Brother Zellner has removed to Newfield. This arrangement will render the erection of an additional dwelling-house at Newfield necessary. We regret the expense which will be hereby occasioned, and still more *that* which will be incurred for the repair of the mission-premises at Gracehill; but we trust that means may be provided through the kind liberality of our British friends, of whom we cannot but believe that if

they could institute a personal examination they would be convinced of the necessity of the case.

"We beg to unite in affectionate salutation to the members of your Society, and to all the friends who are so kindly interested in our labours. Believe me, &c.

J. JOHANSEN."

From Brother S. WRIGHT.

DEAR BROTHER, GRACEHILL, *February 3rd, 1830.*

"ACCEPT cordial thanks for your kind letter of December 13th, and for the copies of the Periodical Accounts, Missionary Register, and other publications, detailing the progress of the work of the Lord in heathen lands, which you kindly forwarded to us. When we read the interesting and cheering accounts which are thus brought under our notice, we cannot help exclaiming, "This is the Lord's doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes." And when we further contemplate the blessed activity of our fellow-labourers from other churches, stationed in various parts of the Lord's vineyard, we not only receive spiritual refreshment, but are excited to redouble our diligence, that when our day's work is concluded, we too may be accounted worthy to receive "*every man his penny*." The thought that my own time of service might be approaching its close has been frequently in my mind of late, and has given rise to very serious self-examination. I have had to suffer much from a bilious disorder within the last few weeks, and am still unable to go through my duty without assistance. Yet I trust that I am gradually recovering. I wish I could say the same concerning our dear Sister Munzer at Newfield. Her health has been long declining, to the great grief of her husband, and the whole negro congregation.

"I must now proceed to a subject which has of late occupied much of our time and thoughts, and occasioned us not a little perplexity. You are aware that our church and mission-premises have long needed repair, and that the latter have, within the last two years, been rendered somewhat more habitable than they were when I first came to this station.

But I am sorry to be obliged now to report, that the state of our church is much more ruinous than we had imagined. Several of the first architects in the island have successively examined it, and they all agree in opinion that it must be rebuilt almost from the foundation. The ground on which it stands proves to be so insecure, that great doubts are entertained whether it will support a superstructure of stone. The foundation has given way on every side, so that the edifice is actually unsafe for a congregation to assemble in. Nor does it appear that, with the exception of the spot on which our school-house is built, a secure site can be found for a new church, the ground on every side being full of large cavities. Among other inconveniences connected with the present church, I may mention that, owing to the lowness of the wall, and the small portion of light admitted through the windows, in rainy weather we are scarcely able to read at mid-day. Our present design is, to erect a wooden structure upon a stone basement, not merely because this is the least expensive plan, but likewise because it appears to be the safest, under the circumstances above described. The expense will, I am sorry to think, be considerable, probably not less than 600*l.* sterling, even with the exercise of the utmost economy. Having thus stated our case, we must leave to you to make it known to our benevolent English friends, and especially to those who are interested in the instruction of the negroes. May the Lord incline their hearts to render us needful assistance.

“I am thankful to be able to add that the cost of our school-house, which is a most convenient and substantial building, will not exceed 140*l.* sterling. The attendance of the negro children continues very encouraging, and our endeavours are crowned with a degree of success almost beyond our expectations. I hope shortly to send you the diary of this congregation for the past year, from which you will see that the work of the Lord has continued progressive also at this station. May the divine blessing be yet further vouchsafed to us, and to our imperfect labours. Remember us in your prayers. I am, &c.

S. WRIGHT.”

From Brother C. H. ZELLNER.

CEDARHALL, *January 11th, 1880.*

DEAR BROTHER,

"OF our safe arrival in Antigua, on the 11th June last, after a pleasant and speedy voyage from London, you will have been long since informed. A few particulars, however, may, even after an interval of six months, not be altogether uninteresting to yourself and our English friends. We can declare with truth and with gratitude to our gracious Lord, that His mercies were every morning new, and great was His faithfulness. During the passage across the Atlantic, I was glad to avail myself of the freedom from sickness which I enjoyed, in order to improve myself in the knowledge and use of the English language. Little, however, did I expect that, before its termination, I should be called upon to perform the last duties to the mortal remains of a fellow-passenger, by reading the beautiful burial service of the church of England previous to their committal to the deep. The departure of the gentleman to whom I allude, was attended with many circumstances calculated to make a deep impression on the minds of all on board. During the space of twenty-four hours, which elapsed between the decease and the funeral, the utmost seriousness and decorum were exhibited in the conduct of the whole crew. When we assembled to perform the last solemn rites, the appearance presented by the ship was very striking. The sails hung loose from the yards,—the ensign of mourning was hoisted,—the rudder was bound fast, and the vessel drove before the wind, which was so inoderate as scarcely to ruffle the surface of the ocean. The whole crew, with the captain and mate, stood around the coffin listening with attention and evident emotion to the solemn ritual. In the meantime my wife and Mrs. Winchester, a friend of the deceased, were doing what they could to comfort the distressed widow, whose grief for the loss of her husband was extreme. I shall never forget these melancholy hours, which were, however, I trust, profitable to myself, as well as my fellow-passengers. On the 11th of June we landed at St. John's, where we met with a most cordial reception, both from the missionaries and the

negro congregation. On the 17th, we removed to this place, and on the following day, I had the privilege to deliver my first public address. May the Lord assist me by His grace and spirit to make known the glad tidings of salvation through a crucified Saviour to many a poor negro, now sunk in ignorance and unbelief.

"On the 21st of November last, we had the pleasure to open our newly erected school-house with thanksgiving and prayer to the Lord for His blessing upon the important work to which it is to be dedicated. On this occasion nearly 300 children were collected within its walls, and a greater number of adults of all classes than the building could contain. After a suitable address to the children by Brother Newby, a Mr. Edwards, who has undertaken the office of principal teacher, was introduced to them, and notice was given, that the school would be open to all who chose to attend, not only on Sundays, but likewise on the two following days, during certain hours. The children manifested great pleasure at this intelligence, and so great has been their desire to learn, that they have flocked to the school in considerable numbers, not only on the days specified, but likewise on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday; and though our labour is hereby greatly increased, we are too thankful for this exhibition of zeal on their part not to yield willingly to their request for further instruction. May the Lord grant us wisdom and grace to train up these lambs of His flock in His nurture and admonition. We commend ourselves to your remembrance and prayers.

C. H. ZELLNER."

ST. KITTS.

Extract of a Letter from Brother I. SHICK.

BASSETTERRE, March 4th, 1830.

DEAR BROTHER,

"ON the 3rd December we had the pleasure to welcome our dear Brother Robbins and his wife from Antigua, as successors to Brother and Sister Johansen, whose services of nearly 20 years in this mission will be long and gratefully remembered

by their fellow-labourers, and by the negroes in connection with our Church.

“ Brother Robbins will soon write to you, and give you more particulars than I can furnish concerning the progress of the mission generally. Meanwhile, I may mention that every thing connected with this congregation has proceeded in nearly its usual course. We enjoy undisturbed peace from without, and wish for nothing more fervently than for a new out-pouring of the grace and spirit of God upon the members of our negro flock. Over the state of many among them we cannot but grieve, for though we do not forget to exercise church discipline in regard to those who have openly transgressed the divine law, there still remains a class, by no means inconsiderable in number, to whom it can be made very imperfectly to apply. The individual speaking is, indeed, neglected by few, but the numbers who attend it render it difficult, or rather impossible, to lay down to each the whole counsel of God for man’s salvation; for this purpose the public preaching of the word has been graciously appointed, and we therefore are not surprised to find that those who wilfully disregard this divine ordinance remain in a state of comparative ignorance and lifelessness. This, however, is the dark side of the picture; the Lord be praised, we have a brighter to contemplate, and to present to the view of those who are interested in the advancement of His kingdom. Of our communicants generally, we can declare with truth, that they seek to glorify God by their walk and conversation. The classes for this division of our congregation are numerous attended, and tend, through our Saviour’s blessing, to the growth in grace of the individuals who compose them. Nor are we without cheering evidences that the spirit of God carries on His work in the hearts of many a poor ignorant negro, leading him to inquire, “ *What he must do to be saved?* ”

“ Our Sunday and evening-schools proceed in their usual course; the former have, within the last three months, been particularly well attended, the average number of scholars being about 300. Of the teachers, from 16 to 20 are punctual in their attendance, and most of them perform their duty

with zeal and pleasure. The management of a negro-school does not require any great-skill or extent of learning, but much patience and perseverance, and, above all, a real love for the children; which may the Lord preserve and increase in our hearts! On the third Christmas festival, we held the annual examination of our Sunday and evening-scholars, of whom 430 were present, and appeared very cheerful and happy. Of this number about 200 received rewards for diligence and good conduct; gladly would we have distributed more, but our store of little books, &c. was exhausted. We are again in want of primers and spelling-books for the children, and would beg you to furnish us with a fresh supply by an early opportunity. A collection of tracts would be likewise acceptable. I assure you, they are not laid on the shelf, but are read with much interest and profit by a great number of our people. If to these you could still add about 25 or 30 little books as presents for our Sunday-school teachers, we should feel additionally obliged.

"We beg a continued interest in your prayers, and assure you in turn of our affectionate and brotherly remembrance at the throne of grace.

I. SHICK."

JAMAICA.

Extract of a Letter from Brother J. LIGHT.

DEAR BROTHER, IRWIN-HILL, February 26th, 1830.

"WE lately paid a very agreeable visit in St. Elizabeth's parish, where we had the pleasure of meeting all our dear fellow-labourers, and conferring with them on various subjects connected with the progress of the Mission in this island. On the 3rd of February we arrived at New Carmel; here we rejoiced to find the work of the Lord advancing, and to hear of further openings for the preaching of the gospel. The field of usefulness which Brother Scholefield has before him, is, indeed, a wide one, and we trust, that when he obtains an assistant, he will be enabled to occupy it more fully.

"Since the commencement of the present year, our small flock has been increased by the baptism or reception of several adults. We have been further encouraged by the renewed attendance on the means of grace of a number of excluded persons, and the accession of several new people. May the Spirit of God, without whose gracious and powerful influence we feel that our labour must be in vain, incline the hearts of many more to seek happiness and salvation where alone they are to be found. At the close of the year our congregation consisted of the following: 171 baptized adults, of whom 98 are communicants; baptized children, 202; besides 70 new people and persons for the present excluded—In all, 443. Our schools are not standing still, though but little can be effected in the way of instruction at this season of the year. We spend, however, about an hour and a half every Sunday morning with a number of adults and children. Three new day-scholars have likewise begun to attend, and seem anxious to learn. The work of education in these parts is, indeed, still in its infancy, but we must not despise the day of small things.

"During our visit at New Carmel, my dear wife suffered from a bilious attack, but is now enjoying tolerable health. My leg is again painful, but I have much cause for gratitude in my comparative freedom from other and more serious ailments. Remember us in your prayers. I am, &c.

J. T. LIGHT."

From Brother H. G. PFEIFFER.

NEW EDEN, *March 5th*, 1830.

DEAR BROTHER,

"I PROCEED, according to your request, to give you some account of the state of the congregation we have the favour to serve. The year 1828 was, on the whole, a trying period for us, my dear wife, as well as myself, having to suffer much from repeated attacks of illness; and our labours, which were often interrupted by these and other causes, appearing to be attended with but little success. Many were the prayers we offered up to the Lord, under these discouraging circumstances, in behalf of

the flock committed to our charge, and the negro population around us. Nor did He put our confidence to shame. From the beginning of the past year, our prospect became gradually brighter, and, ever since Easter last, the evidences of a renewed work of grace among our people have been strikingly manifest. On that solemn festival of the Christian church, the number of negroes who flocked to the public service was so great, that, if the church had been three times as large, it would not have contained them. The Lord laid so abundant a blessing upon our testimony of His atonement and His glorious resurrection, that many were roused from the sleep of sin and death, and, we trust, enabled, through the regenerating influence of the Holy Spirit, to begin to walk in newness of life. Ever since, our church has been filled with attentive hearers, from the various estates in our neighbourhood; and we often think, that if the attendance continues to be as numerous as for some months past, we shall be under the necessity of providing increased accommodation. Our efforts for the instruction of the negro children, imperfect as they have been, have produced a most beneficial effect upon the adult population. A desire after further religious knowledge has been hereby excited among all classes, and many texts of scripture and hymns have been committed to memory by both old and young. When we visit the people in their houses, we are often delighted to hear them engaged in singing the praises of their Redeemer. On Christmas-eve, about 80 children from the Bogue and Elim estates joined in singing a cheerful Hosanna; this anthem, which had never before been heard at New Eden, was listened to with great delight and edification by all present. On the whole, I can say with truth, that the desire to hear the word of salvation is greater among the negroes belonging to the Bogue and Elim estates than I have ever known it. On Sunday last, there were above 100 negroes from the former property at church, most of whom I had never seen before. Many afterwards called upon us to request further instruction, and to declare their intention to turn to the Lord with all their heart. This, you

may believe, is a very encouraging circumstance to us, and that we gladly direct all such inquirers to the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sins of the world. Our visits to the sick appear to have been much blessed on these occasions; and also at funerals, opportunities are afforded us of speaking a word in season to the weary and heavy-laden sinner. The funerals, when they occur on Sundays, are often attended by two or three hundred negroes, from different plantations. At present we have 17 men and 27 women from the Bogue, who belong to the class of new people. From Elim, we have likewise had an increase of 32 persons. Of the members of our congregation who belong to these estates, we can, in general, declare, that they love the Lord Jesus in sincerity, and desire to walk in His ways. We have been much pleased to find that many of them are in the habit of calling upon their children to repeat the morning and evening-hymns, which they have learnt at school, before they go to their daily work, and when they return from it.

“Our school continues to increase. We have at present 42 boys and 34 girls on the list, of whom above 50 attend pretty regularly. The reading-school is kept from 7 till 9 o'clock in the evening on Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday; but the children are so eager for instruction, that almost every evening, with the exception of Saturday, is more or less occupied with hearing them repeat the portions of scripture and hymns which they have committed to memory. We have besides a day-school, attended by about 20 children; the teacher, a brown female, who receives her salary from our kind friends of the Ladies' Education Society, seems remarkably well adapted to her situation. In this school there are three who read the New Testament pretty fluently, and five who are reading easy lessons; the remainder are still learning to spell. In the evening-school the children are not so far advanced. A supply of school-books would be very acceptable.

“If the Lord is pleased to preserve us in health and strength, and to continue to vouchsafe His blessing to our feeble endeavours, I shall, I trust, be enabled to send you yet

more encouraging accounts of this Mission. In the meantime, we request to have a share in your affectionate remembrance and prayers. Ever believe me, &c.

H. G. PFEIFFER.

[By a letter from Brother Ellis, dated February 3rd, we are thankful to learn that the apprehensions which were for a time entertained that he would be under the necessity of visiting Europe, on account of the declining state of his health, have subsided. After consulting with a skilful medical practitioner, he has cheerfully resolved, in reliance on the help of the Lord, to remain for the present at his post, and to co-operate in the important arrangements which are about to be made for the extension of the Mission in Jamaica. On these may the Lord lay His blessing.]

Extract of a Letter from Brother F. PENSEL.

DEAR BROTHER,

FAIRFIELD, March 9th, 1830.

"WERE I to attempt to enumerate all the proofs of the loving kindness and mercy of the Lord, which have been vouchsafed to me since the day of my departure from England, I should soon find that words are too feeble to express the emotions of gratitude which they have excited within my breast. I may declare with truth that *His mercies have been new every morning, and that great is His faithfulness*. May His grace enable me to make a renewed surrender of myself, and every power of body and soul, to His blessed service.

"My voyage to this island was in every respect a most agreeable and prosperous one. From the worthy captain of the Volusia I received throughout the kindest attention, and I may say the same concerning my fellow-passengers. One of them, a gentleman who had been resident in Germany, rendered me very kind assistance in my intercourse with the rest, my knowledge of the English language being at this time very imperfect indeed. I was particularly struck with the good order which generally prevailed on board the vessel, and especially with the solemnity and decorum which marked the observance of the Lord's day. Every Sunday morn-

ing, both passengers and crew assembled to divine service, which consisted in the reading of portions of scripture, and of the Church of England Liturgy. The sailors were to be seen, during the intervals of their employment, reading their bibles and other religious books, and on the whole conducted themselves like persons who were impressed with a sense of the privilege, as well as the duty of consecrating this day unto the Lord. The texts appointed for daily consideration in the Brethren's Church led me to a frequent and profitable perusal of the Holy Scriptures, which afforded a rich pasture for my soul, and abundant instruction in reference to the important work on which I was about to enter. On the 13th of December we came in sight of the island of Guadaloupe; after passing Antigua, we were becalmed for three days off St. Domingo, so that we did not discover the mountains of Jamaica till the morning of the 20th. The following day we arrived in the harbour of Black River. On landing, I found a horse waiting to convey me to the house of a friend of the Mission, in the Santa Cruz mountains, whence I proceeded the same day to Malvern. At the latter place, I found Brother Ellis waiting to welcome me. It being Christmas-eve, we united with the family of our worthy friends, in joyfully commemorating the birth of our blessed Redeemer, concluding the day with reading in fellowship the history of that event, and with fervent prayer and thanksgiving. The next morning, before sunrise, we mounted our horses, and continued our journey to Fairfield. As we descended the ridge on which Malvern is situated, we obtained a most delightful view of the Mayday hills, and of the Mission-settlement, occupying an elevated position near their summit. About 10 o'clock, we arrived at this place, and met with a most cordial reception from our dear fellow-labourers, and from the negro-congregation assembled to celebrate the Christmas festival. The sight of this flock of Christ, collected by the ministry of His servants, from a population so lately immersed in ignorance and vice, filled my heart with emotions of joy and thankfulness, such as I am unable to describe. This was particularly the case on the 27th, when I for the first time beheld a company of negroes, amounting to several hundreds, assembled to commemorate the

dying love of Jesus in the Holy Communion. On this occasion, the presence of our divine Lord was powerfully felt among us, and His peace pervaded our hearts. At the meeting which preceded, Brother Ellis affectionately commended me to the prayers and confidence of the congregation, and at the same time delivered kind salutations from the Elders' Conference of the Unity, and from various brethren and sisters in Europe. All appeared much affected by these tokens of Christian love, and begged, in return, to express their gratitude for the remembrance of their distant brethren and friends, and for the privileges conferred upon them, through their instrumentality. A message from Brother Stobwasser, who is personally known to most of our people, was received with peculiar emotion. There was a numerous attendance of children at the Christmas services, and I was delighted to hear them on several occasions join in a cheerful Hosanna to the Son of David. On the 28th instant, I was joined in holy matrimony to the widow Sister Timaeus, according to the form appointed in the Brethren's Church. In this important event of my life, I find abundant reason to acknowledge the hand of a kind and gracious Providence; and my dear wife entering fully into my sentiments on this subject, we feel ourselves anew called upon to make a willing and unreserved surrender of ourselves to the service of the Lord our Saviour.

"On the 19th January I paid an agreeable visit at New Eden, where I found Brother and Sister Pfeiffer actively engaged in the Lord's work. About 30 children attend their school, many of whom have made encouraging progress. But you will hear more particulars respecting the Mission at that place from Brother Pfeiffer himself. In conclusion, I commend myself and my dear wife to your affectionate remembrance before the throne of grace. I am ever, &c.

F. PENSEL."

SOUTH AFRICA.

Extract of a Letter from Brother H. P. HALLBECK.

DEAR BROTHER, GNADENTHAL, November 6th, 1829.
 "ACCEPT my sincere thanks for your welcome letter of

July 29th, which has this morning reached my hands. Every portion of its contents was truly interesting to me. I proceed, in return, to give you some intelligence respecting the state of this mission. In the course of the congregation at this place, nothing very remarkable has occurred for some time past; but although no very striking instances of conversion can be pointed out, we have no doubt that the word of the cross approves itself to many the power of God unto salvation. Yesterday, an elderly Hottentot came of her own accord to converse with me, having been strongly impressed with the discourse she had just heard at church; among other things, she said, with much emotion, "When I was a child, and heard the old people talk of Brother George Schmidt, (the first missionary to the Hottentots), I wished I had been so fortunate as to live in those times. But how much greater is the privilege now conferred upon us, when we have seven teachers instead of one, and enjoy daily opportunities of hearing the word of God. Oh! were we but truly thankful for what the Lord has done for us! lest, by our ingratitude, we should grieve that merciful Saviour who has sent us teachers."

November 27th.

"Last week we had the pleasure to witness the meeting of the Governor, Sir Lowry Cole, with his lady and four children, after an absence of nearly three months in the interior of the colony. Gnadenthal was the appointed rendezvous, where this excellent and amiable family rested for a couple of days, and gained the affection and sincere good wishes of all by their condescending manners and their kind attention to every thing connected with the Mission. It was certainly a most agreeable visit to us; and the Governor and his lady, as well as their whole party, appeared to be equally pleased. I accompanied his Excellency to Hemel-en-Aarde, where he made a minute inspection of the arrangements of the hospital, with which he expressed himself perfectly satisfied."

December 28th, 1829.

"I have just concluded my twelfth year in the service of this Mission; and when I now review the whole of this period, I have nothing to glory in, but in my own and my brethren's weakness, and no other plea than this, *God be mer-*

ciful to me, a sinner! If something has been done in the furtherance of the cause of God, perhaps ten times as much has been neglected. The advance is certainly not owing to our zeal, gifts, and talents, but to the influence of the Spirit of God, performing wonders by the most awkward instruments; but whatever has been neglected, stands certainly charged to our account. How then can we boast, sunk in debt as we are? And what other refuge is there left to us than the everlasting mercy of the Most High? That we enjoy the confidence and good-will of our Government, we accept with gratitude, as a gift for our encouragement from the hands of our Divine Master; but it cannot elate us. Every year's experience impresses it more deeply on my mind, that our success in externals and internals depends mainly, under the divine blessing, on our being preserved in love and harmony together; and for this reason we encourage each other on all occasions to cultivate a spirit of mutual kindness and forbearance, and to yield to the wishes of our brethren and sisters whenever a sense of duty does not dictate the contrary. And I am happy to say, that we can again conclude a year with the pleasing reflection that a spirit of love has, in general, prevailed in all our missionary families, and that we feel, at this moment, truly united in Christ. Owing to the harvest, in which great numbers of our Hottentots are engaged, the Christmas meetings are not so well attended as in Europe, besides which, the summer-season appears to us Europeans uncongenial with the Christmas-festivities. We had, however, in the last festival-days, numerous auditories, and many of the hearers seemed deeply impressed with the glad tidings of salvation. At the New Year we shall witness a greater concourse of people of all colours and classes. Several rooms have already been bespoke for respectable parties. The seed-wheat, from Bedford, has this year produced about 250 sheaves, which will probably yield about four muids, or 12 Winchester bushels. It has, like all the wheat in our neighbourhood, escaped the rust, and is excellent grain.

“The first attempt at sowing wheat and barley on the Klip-plaat has succeeded remarkably well; their lambs and kids also

thrive, and hence it is but reasonable to infer, that they may soon be able to provide themselves with the two first necessities, bread and meat.

"Every letter I receive from Brother Lemmertz mentions the admission of new inhabitants, so that, according to my calculation, there must be above 100 individuals collected at the new station. May the Lord continue to bless the testimony of His servants, and particularly Daniel Kaffer and Wilhelmina. It is a curious circumstance, that among the new inhabitants both of them find relations. This will naturally strengthen and increase their influence among the Tambookies, which may be productive of much good; several Tambookie families have of late come to reside with the Brethren.

"I am thankful to be able to report that the mission at Hemel-en-Aarde continues in blessing. Since Brother Tietze's removal thither, 12 adults have been baptized, and 20 become candidates for baptism. I was there about a week ago, and was much pleased with the course of the little congregation. Two Hattentots, who learnt to read at Gnadenthal, have opened a school for their fellow-sufferers, 29 of whom attended, and some have made good progress. In this way their attention is in a measure diverted from their misery, and their time glides on more smoothly and pleasantly. In the course of the present year a quarter of the number of patients has departed this life. The Missionary is, therefore, as it were, stationed at the confines of time and eternity, and has the responsible charge of preparing a number of his fellow mortals for the important change. Brother and Sister Tietze are very happy at their new station, and when you get a sight of their diary, I am sure you will find it highly interesting.

"In Enon, I have reason to believe that the state of the Mission is, on the whole, encouraging. The persevering industry of Brother Fritsch has gained him the respect of all visitors, and particularly of Sir Lowry Cole, and his suit.

"Our numbers here at Gnadenthal have increased this year by 56, so that we have now 1322 inhabitants, 1297 of whom are baptized as children or adults, and 578 communi-

cants; 24 adults have been received into the congregation, 28 baptized, and 42 admitted to the Holy Communion, in the course of the year. We shall, no doubt, hear of various unpleasant occurrences when all the harvesters return home, but, on the whole, the course of the congregation is satisfactory. That young people are occasionally led astray when the temptations are so strong, as in the harvest-season, must be expected, and though we grieve over them, we must not be discouraged. Sister Stein once more seems to recover, unless we are again deceived by appearances. The rest of the Missionaries are well, but some of our children suffer, probably in consequence of the heat, which has been excessive."

Gnadenenthal, *February 13th, 1836.*

"I have herewith the pleasure to send you the diaries of Gnadenenthal and Hemel-en-Aarde to the end of 1829; and I am happy to be able to add, that the commencement of the present year has been distinguished by various encouraging circumstances at both stations. Here at Gnadenenthal Brother and Sister Luttring have been much edified by the declarations of many individuals at the general speaking, and were at a loss for words to express their feelings of gratitude towards our Saviour for what they had witnessed of the grace prevailing in this congregation. Eleven individuals have become candidates for baptism, nine adults have been baptized, and 11 received into the congregation; 21 candidates for the Communion, and 12 partakers thereof. In Hemel-en-Aarde 13 have become candidates for baptism, four baptized, five candidates for the Communion, and one partaker. At Elin, two adults have been baptized, and four have become partakers of the Communion, besides a number of candidates for both ordinances.

"At Groenekloof they had, according to the last report, admitted two candidates for baptism, and seven candidates for the Communion; seven adults were baptized, and three confirmed; and the applications for admissions into the institutions are so numerous, that the Missionaries are embarrassed. At Enon four have been admitted candidates for baptism, three

adults baptized, and two received. But nothing has given us more pleasure than the last letter from Brother Lemmertz, of January 9th, by which we learn that, previous to the 6th of January, two Tambookies and one Hottentot became candidates for baptism; and on the same day, besides a Hottentot, a Mantatee woman, being the first fruit of their labour amongst the tribes beyond the boundary, was baptized under a powerful feeling of the presence of our Lord, and called *Salome*. The number of inhabitants on the Klipplaat at the close of 1829 amounted to 119, of whom upwards of 80 were Tambookies and Mantatees, the rest Hottentots from Enon. Some Bushmen had stolen several head of cattle, both from the Missionaries and their people; they were pursued, and overtaken, but, according to their savage manner, killed part of the cattle, when they perceived that they could no longer keep it. Thus both the Mission and the people have again suffered some loss. Such occurrences must be expected in these parts, but must not divert us from our grand object, which, I am happy to say, is also the view and feeling of the Missionaries on the spot.

“A heavy rain on the 6th of January convinced the Missionaries that they had built their temporary dwellings too low; and as they considered the time of trial now expired, they are anxious to build more durable houses, and form a settlement on a regular plan. They have, therefore, requested me, in the most pressing manner, to pay them a visit; and I have some idea of undertaking the journey in April, and, with a view to save time, to travel on horseback. But, as yet, I do not know how to contrive to be absent a couple of months.

“Sister Leitner left us last month for Groenekloof, in order to be nearer town whenever an opportunity offers of returning to England. Sister Stein is now restored to a tolerable state of health, but some of our children are ailing, and particularly my daughter Paulina, who has caught a violent fever. The harvest having been very inferior in the Cape district, the price of corn is rather high, particularly as a great deal is exported to South America. I am obliged to pay 11

rix-dollars per muid, which is three more than last year. In the interior, however, the export has no influence on the price, and they purchase wheat at Enon at 10 rix-dollars. On the Klipplaat a muid of wheat has yielded 25, and this year they need not travel about in the colony in search of bread.

"The numbers on our six stations were, at the New Year, as follows: Gnadenenthal, 1322; Groenekloof, 563; Enon, 493; Elim, 165; Hemel-en-Aarde, 120; Klipplaat, 119—Total, 2782. Last Sunday we made, for the first time, an attempt to raise a small collection for the Tambookie mission, when upwards of 15 rix-dollars were contributed by our people. The German missionaries lately arrived here, we understand, purchased a place in the Cederbergen, which they call Wupperthal. They appear to be truly devoted servants of God, willing to submit to privations and hardships of whatever kind, in pursuance of their important calling to gain souls for Christ.

"I have just received a letter from Groenekloof, which mentions that the inhabitants of that settlement suffer much from drought; the tank close by the premises has not had a drop of water in it for some weeks. Brother Lehman had been seriously ill with a fever, but was recovering. Brother and Sister Teutsch are in Capetown to obtain medical advice, as her head-ache continues troublesome. All the Missionaries here beg to be kindly remembered to all friends. Your affectionate Brother,

H. P. HALLBECK."

MISSION AMONG THE TAMBOOKIES.

Extract of a Letter from Brother JOHN LEMMERTZ.

DEAR BROTHER, KLIPPLAAT RIVER, October 19th, 1829.

"IN my last letter of the 25th August, I gave you an account of the opening of a new place of worship for the use of our little flock of settlers at this place. With thankfulness to the Lord, I can now inform you, that we begin already to see some fruit of the testimony we have been favoured to deliver to the poor heathen around us. On the 4th September, a

Mantatee woman was admitted a candidate for baptism; and on the 9th of this month, her husband became partaker of the same privilege. Both are now under instruction, and afford us much pleasure by the evident signs of a work of grace in their hearts. The woman is indeed like Lydia, whose heart the Lord has opened; and the man is not much behind her in religious knowledge and experience. At the last speaking he assured us, that he could now believe what he had so often heard concerning Jesus, and felt assured, that it was to purchase his salvation, that the Saviour hung upon the cross. Many of the Tambookies, with whom we lately conversed, expressed themselves in a manner which afforded us much encouragement. They appeared to lament their ignorance and hardness of heart, and to desire earnestly, that the Spirit of God would open their hearts and understandings to receive the gospel. They evidently consider it a privilege to live at this place, and to attend the means of religious instruction.

"The circumstance of the admission of the two Mantatees above mentioned, to the class of candidates for baptism, seems to have made a sensible impression on the minds of the Tambookies resident with us. The latter look on the Mantatees, in general as a very inferior race to themselves, and as only fit to be their servants—that they should take precedence in admission to the privileges of the Church is, therefore, unaccountable to them. To us it appears an exemplification of the truth contained in that saying of our Lord—" *Many that are first shall be last, and the last shall be first.*"

"On the 1st September we were thrown into considerable alarm, by a report that the whole of the cattle belonging to the settlement, had been carried off by plunderers, and the herdsmen killed. All our people, both Tambookies and Hottentots, set out immediately for the place where the cattle had been grazing, about three miles distant; and great were our joy and thankfulness when we saw them return in safety after a few hours' absence. They brought news that the robbery was confined to a single cow, one of the best in the herd, but that the day being too far spent, they had not continued their pursuit of the depredators. The following morning,

five of their number set out again in the same direction, and, on reaching the mountains, about six miles from the settlement, they discovered, to their great surprise, 10 Tambookies of Bowana's tribe busily engaged with dividing the slaughtered cow. The thieves pretended that they had not stolen the cow, but had obtained it from another party, which was, however, a manifest falsehood. Complaint has since been made to Bowana concerning this conduct of his people; but, hitherto, he has taken no notice of our remonstrances, by which he proves that he is no better than the rest of his tribe: and notwithstanding all his original and subsequent professions since this affair, we have deemed it advisable to have a watch at night near the cattle-kraal.

"In consequence of the continued depredations of Machomo upon the property of Bowana and his people, several of whom have been severely wounded by the horde of that plundering chieftain, the Tambookies of Bowana's tribe have removed nearer to the frontier of the colony for protection. We depend, under these circumstances of continued anxiety, upon that help which we have hitherto so abundantly experienced at the hands of our gracious Lord; and believe, that He will not suffer the work which has at length commenced, under circumstances of so much promise, to be destroyed by the machinations of Satan and his emissaries.

"The military post on Klaas-Smit's river having been withdrawn, I was under the necessity of making a journey to Chumie, in the Caffre-land, on the 17th September, to make, if possible, some arrangement with the Missionaries at that station, for the future conveyance of our letters and parcels. I met with the most friendly and hospitable reception from Mr. Chalmers, the resident Missionary, who kindly engaged, in future, to forward letters, &c. for us, by the hands of Caffres belonging to the Institution. He promised me some publications in the Caffre language, and a copy of the Gospel of St. John recently translated, but not yet printed. I was sorry to be unable to accept his pressing invitation to remain over Sunday, and to attend the opening of the newly-built and very commodious church. I heard, with great satisfac-

tion, that one of the Missionaries, Mr. Ross, is about to commence a Mission among the tribe of Vosannie, one of the most powerful Tambookie chieftains, and considered as the head of the nation. May the Lord go with him, and vouchsafe an abundant blessing to his labours!

"Our people, both Tambookies and Hottentots, are at present busy in their gardens. Our corn and barley look well, and give promise of a plentiful harvest, the hope of which has been farther strengthened by a fruitful rain which fell a few days ago. Thus far the Lord has helped us, and to Him we look for future blessing upon our labours, whether in regard to the outward or spiritual concerns of this Mission.

"With affectionate salutations to all our dear Brethren and Friends, I remain, ever, &c.

J. LEMMERTZ."

From Brother A. M. AUGUST CLEMENS.

GROENEKLOOF, December 27th, 1829.

"MANY thanks for the letters received from Europe. I now send you our diary from July, 1828, to July, 1829, by which you will perceive that we have spent the year in peace. We wish, indeed, to see more of the divine life in the hearts of some of our people, but we have likewise encouraging proofs of the work of the Holy Spirit among them. The Lord is still present with us to bless us. The number of inhabitants has increased by 28 persons, and we now count 560 dwelling here. Many apply for admission, but it is difficult to find subsistence. We have had no rain for two months, and the thermometer has risen from 90 to 104 degrees in the shade. Our gardens look miserable, and there is no water for irrigation, yet the harvest is tolerably productive; and we are building a horse-mill to grind our corn, chiefly for the use of our own people.

"The Lord has preserved us in health, and we trust that He will keep and bless us in His service in future. We commend ourselves to your prayers, and remain, &c.

A. M. AUGUST CLEMENS."

NARRATIVE

Of the Life of Brother JOHN HENRY DANKE, who entered into eternal rest at GRAND CAIRO, October 6th, 1772.

N. B. The Mission of the Brethren to Egypt was planned in 1750, and in 1752 Brother Frederick William Hocker, a Physician, went to reside at Grand Cairo. (See Crantz' History of the Brethren, p. 435, &c.; and Holmes' Historical Sketches, p. 458). The main objects of this mission were the remaining descendants of the ancient inhabitants called Copts. From time immemorial, they have professed the Christian religion, but, by theological controversies, were separated from the main body of the Oriental Church, upwards of a thousand years ago. In later times, they became subject to the Mahomedan power, yet, as far as circumstances permit, they are allowed the free exercise of their religion. The Coptic Church became the slave of superstition; and that light which was kindled by the Reformation in the West could not extend its renovating effects to her. The Missionaries of the Brethren were, however, expressly enjoined to interfere, neither with their ecclesiastical institutions, nor to enter into discussions of polemical subjects; but, in their intercourse with them, to endeavour to direct their attention to the essence of Christianity, and to impart advice to such as listened to them, according to the Scriptures and their own experience, and teach them how, by means of Jesus' merits, they might obtain rest for their souls, true holiness of life, and evangelical liberty, which leaves the conscience unfettered by human traditions.

The Brethren also hoped, that this Mission might pave the way for one into Abyssinia. The attempt was made, but has hitherto proved abortive, and greater difficulties presented themselves there, than in Egypt, where, under Turkish dominion, all Christian denominations are tolerated, though all are alike oppressed. This teaches the Christians to live peaceably together; but, in Abyssinia, where the predominant Church is Coptic, whoever is not of her creed, cannot expect to meet with much toleration.

[The following account is taken from Brother Danke's own MSS].

" I WAS born July 25th, 1734, in the province of Stade, in Hanover, and educated in the Lutheran Church. When I was about six years old, my mother was taken very ill, and appeared likely to die. I prayed to God to restore her; and when she recovered, I considered it as an answer to my prayer, and promised that I would be a child of God. At the age of 14 I was confirmed, and partook of the Lord's Supper. The deep impressions I then received of the sufferings of Jesus for

my sins, made me determined to devote myself to Him, but I could not conquer my innate depravity by legal strife.

"At 18, I entered the service of a family, and launched out fully into the ways of the world, but had great anxiety of mind whenever I was alone. A pious friend reproved me, and advised me never to cease praying to God for the remission of my sins. I endeavoured to follow his advice, but was constantly rising and falling. Some time after, I became acquainted with the Rev. Mr. Crusins, a Lutheran minister at Bremen. I told him that I read many religious books, and sought to become a real Christian. He answered; 'Leave your books, and go straightway to Jesus, and humble yourself at the foot of His cross.' The sermons and conversation of this minister, who met with much obloquy, proved a great blessing to my soul. But I had not yet received grace and strength to resist sin, and was tempted to indulge the deceitful idea, that a Christian could not attain to a higher degree of holiness, than merely to rise again after repeated falls.

"During the seven years' war, I was seized in the street, and pressed into the king's service. As I could not obtain my release, I resolved to join the cavalry, and received a passport to that effect. On repairing to the army at Paderborn, where Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick had his headquarters, I was unjustly deprived of my passport and letters; and, on refusing to join the infantry, put under arrest, and delivered into the custody of five soldiers. I however succeeded, by making them all drunk, in escaping from them. I wandered about three days without food, till hunger drove me into a village to buy bread. On entering a tavern, I found the same five soldiers from whom I had escaped, sitting there. My reception was such as I might expect, and I was given in custody to a soldier to take me to the regiment. At first, this man treated me unkindly; but, feeling some compassion for me, gave me half a pound of bread for all the money I had, and suffered me to run off. I fled into a wood, and lived there three days and three nights, till I was no longer able

to walk, when a shepherd found me, refreshed me with bread and water, and advised me to go to Holland with some people in his village; but my retreat was soon discovered, and soldiers and farmers arrived to surround the house. I had just time to escape, by a back door, into the woods. Great as was my temporal distress, my spiritual anguish was much greater, for I believed that God had entirely cast me off for my sins. The shepherd's wife came in quest of me into the woods, and her husband followed her with some provisions, but they durst not give me shelter. The next day, I reached a farm-yard, where I was kindly treated; and, finding two persons going to Holland, I resolved to accompany them. At Zwoll, a gentlewoman called me from the street, and gave me as much provision as served me till I reached Amsterdam. May the Lord shew mercy to all those who have commiserated me in my distress!

"Some time after, I went to Buenneck, near Zeist, where I engaged myself to a farmer. Being on a Saturday evening in a field with my employer, I heard, at a distance, a delightful tune played on trombones. I felt unusual pleasure, and asked the farmer whence the sound proceeded. He replied—'From Zeist, the settlement of the Herrnhuters.' I had never before heard that name, and asked what kind of people they were, and whether they tolerated immorality among them? He replied, that he could not exactly make such a declaration; still he could not say much in their favour. The words of Jesus now very forcibly struck my mind, "*Blessed are ye when men shall say all manner of evil against you, falsely, for my name's sake.*" I considered them applicable to these people; and going soon after to Zeist, I had a very profitable conversation with one of the Brethren. He took me to the chapel. On beholding the congregation I was astonished, and thought I heard Christ crucified preached for the first time in my life. The Holy Spirit convinced me, that the Lord's wonderful dealings with me were all meant to deliver me from the deceitful lusts of sin, Satan, and the world. Still, however, considerable anxiety oppressed my mind, till, being

permitted to attend the services of Christmas-eve at Zeist, I then experienced, for the first time, the Saviour's divine and sin-forgiving power in my heart. I was enabled to believe that He had taken *my sins* also upon Himself, and had atoned for them; and could henceforth call Him my Lord and my God! Some time after, I removed to Zeist, and learned the cabinet-makers' business. I now felt much concern for the salvation of my parents and only brother. I remembered them in my prayers, and wrote to them an account of what I had experienced. This brought them to reflection. My father left this world as a pardoned sinner; and just before he breathed his last, said to my mother and brother; 'O that *you* were where my son Henry is!' They afterwards applied for leave to live at Zeist; and in 1766 I had the pleasure of welcöming them.

"Many Missionaries and other servants of Jesus passing through Zeist, their conversation proved a great blessing to my heart; and the missionary accounts created in me a great desire to serve the Lord among the Heathen. At first, I was appointed to visit our friends in different places; but, at the close of 1766, received a call to go with Brother Frederick William Hocker to Egypt. I accepted of it with joy and trembling, devoted myself anew to the Lord, and He inspired my feeble soul with all needful courage. Our departure was delayed till September 12th, 1768, and we arrived at Cairo, March 5th, 1769.

"In the same year we became acquainted with Ghalis, a young Copt, of whom, at first, we entertained good hopes that he would attain to a saving knowledge of the truth; but, in process of time, he left us, and became a Roman Catholic.

"In July, 1770, I travelled on the Nile to Girge, a city in Upper Egypt, where I soon became acquainted with a number of Copts, and endeavoured to recommend to them the merits of Christ, as the only ground of our salvation; but their hearts were like stone. A few seemed attached to me, but said, that they could not conceive how a man could love an unseen Saviour. During my stay in this place, God permitted me to live peaceably and quietly with fifteen soldiers,

from Cairo, who treated me with all imaginable kindness. I then travelled with two Copts to Behnesse, and soon gained access to the hearts of the inhabitants. The justice and tax-gatherer, *Michael Bashara*, who was awakened by the immediate influence of the Holy Spirit, gave me great pleasure by his conversation; and I consider him as the first-fruits of the Coptic nation, for he lived in the faith of the Son of God. In consequence of succeeding visits to Behnesse, a man called *Abdel Melak* was likewise brought under serious convictions, and there appeared also a considerable emotion among the inhabitants of some of the neighbouring villages, but nothing of a permanent nature resulted from it."

Thus far our late Brother has continued his own narrative.

On July 20th, 1772, he returned to Cairo, being then very ill. At first he recovered in some measure, and three Brethren having arrived from Europe, he felt happy among them; but towards the end of September, his illness increased. October 5th, he took a final leave of his brethren, and fell gently asleep in Jesus. He was only thirty-eight years old.

Having, in the preceding memoir, but briefly noticed his call to Egypt, and his transactions there, we are glad to find a more detailed account in his letters and journal; and our readers will, no doubt, be gratified by the following supplement, which shews the spirit and character of the deceased.

Extracts from his Letters.

ALEXANDRIA, January 29th, 1769.

"IF we consider the ways of the Lord with His people, we cannot but admire His wise administration in all things. At Zeist we regretted the long delay attending our voyage, but we had cause to bless God, that He directed all things well. Our captain put into the harbour of Carthagena, which occasioned some unpleasant delay; but we arrived at Alexandria ten days before a ship which sailed two days before us from

Leghorn. She had met with terrible storms, and been obliged to throw part of her cargo overboard. Here, at Alexandria, we learnt that last summer the plague raged violently at Cairo, and that there had been a formidable insurrection of the people there against their superiors. We, therefore, believe that a providential interposition of the Lord occasioned our delays. Did we only continually, as children, confide in Him, then we should always be happy and contented."

CAIRO, March 11th, 1769.

"At last we have arrived here, under the protection of God, after a six months' passage from Holland. We fared better than we anticipated. Difficulties, both internal and external, will occur, but the comfort and presence of our Lord make amends for every trouble. Brother Hocker and I bear a cordial affection towards each other. The daily texts of scripture, from the 21st to the 26th of February, were peculiarly impressive, in regard to our commission. Oh! that the Lord's time were come for the salvation of the poor Copts! They are, indeed, a poor people, and the Mussulmen great hypocrites. Some pray three, others, five and six times a-day. Before prayer, they wash their hands and feet, and even their whole bodies, lest they should appear unclean before God. This they do in public, raise their hands high, and pray aloud, then fall down, knocking their foreheads three or four times on the ground; and having performed this ceremony stalk off, with a haughty air.

"Sailing on the Nile between Rosetta and Cairo, I often shed tears of compassion to see them lounging in the fields; others washing themselves in the Nile, and praying on the shore. Often did I sigh—'Oh Lord Jesus! let their souls be washed in thy precious blood, which thou hast shed for them also!'

"I am diligently employed in learning Arabic, and think it easier than Italian. On account of the pronunciation, I should be glad to be among people that speak nothing but Arabic. When Brother Hocker relates anything concerning the Coptic

peasants in Upper Egypt, and the liberty we should enjoy of conversing with them, I long to go thither, as soon as an assistant arrives. Meanwhile, I work at my trade as a cabinet-maker, and find employment enough in furnishing our own dwelling. The Turkish dress suits me very well.

“Dear Brethren and Sisters, remember your two poor servants now living in the great city of Cairo, where reign the spirit of darkness and the spirit of fear. Under these circumstances, the saying of our Lord, ‘*I have overcome the world,*’ affords us great comfort.”

In January, 1770, Brother John Antes arrived from Europe; and after he had gained some acquaintance with the language, Brother Danke commenced his first journey to the Copts, of which he gives the following account in his

JOURNAL.

“*July 30th, 1770.* Brother Antes accompanied me to Bulac on board the vessel; and on leaving me, I followed him with my eyes, and wept, for I felt faint-hearted, when I thought of my journey, and that I was surrounded by a barbarous crew. I opened my bible, and read the following scripture:—‘*God said unto Jacob, Fear not, I will go with thee.*’ I felt as though the Lord Himself had spoken these words to me, and all my fears vanished. That night we lay before Bulac. Two Arab elders treated me very kindly during the whole voyage, and were willing to give me further instruction in their language. I slept with them in the kitchen. There were 35 passengers on board our small vessel.

“*August 1st.* We run a-ground on a sand-bank, and had to work hard for three hours before we got again a-float. We then passed Benesuef, a pretty little town in a beautiful country; and, on the 2nd, a city in ruins, which the Musulmen assured me was the same to which Joseph and Mary had fled with the child Jesus. It lay on the eastern bank of the Nile, on the declivity of a rocky hill. The walls are still standing as far as the eye can reach, and one of the gates ap-

pears entire, the top only being somewhat dilapidated. From this place the shore presents a steep and rocky ascent, but there are glens in the mountains, and fruitful plains and islands. Towards evening there was a storm of sand, so violent, that we were almost suffocated, and had to lay by.

"As I spoke the Arabic language but imperfectly, the captain attempted to make me an object of ridicule, by commencing an indecent conversation with me. I gave him a sharp reproof, which made him tell me in anger, that, supposing I had much money about me, he feared his men would kill me. Seeing so many barbarous faces turned towards me, I must confess that I felt alarmed, and prayed the Lord to preserve me, which He did; and from that time I was treated with respect.

"On the 4th, we passed the city of Monsalut, and several Arab camps and villages. A sand-tempest compelling us to lay by for the evening, above a hundred Arabs came on board to trade in tobacco. By and by, a scuffle ensued between the parties; some of them asked who I was; the captain made them believe I was one of Ali Bey's soldiers, when they were frightened, and immediately left us.

"On the 5th, we stuck fast on a dangerous reef, and were detained all night. In the morning we got afloat, and reached Achmin that evening. Here we staid two nights and a day. I landed and went into the city. Some soldiers from Cairo inquired where I came from, and whether I had any acquaintance in Cairo. I answered—'The English physician is my brother' (meaning Brother Hocker). They said—'We know him well; he is Ali Bey's physician; God bless him, and prolong his life!' They now took me to their lodgings, and entertained me.

"In the afternoon of the 8th, we arrived off Girgeh, which was the extent of my voyage. The captain, learning that the soldiers from Cairo seized all vessels with a view to freight them with horses, cast anchor at some distance from the city, and all the baggage was sent off on camels. The poor camel which carried my goods, with those of many

others, was so overloaded, that he fell down in the midst of the city. A mob collected, but I remained unobserved, being dressed like a Coptic peasant. I took lodgings in a miserable public-house, but was glad to obtain any shelter. Here I found two Copts from Behnesse, Salib Ibrahim and Abdel Mesich. Behnesse lies between Minsa and Benesuef, a good way from the Nile, in a westerly direction. These men questioned me concerning my religion, and I embraced the opportunity of declaring to them the great love of God our Saviour, who became man, and laid down His life for us. It made no impression upon them, but they heard me gladly, and encouraged me to come to Behnesse, where many Copts resided. In the following days we frequently renewed our conversation; and I joined them at meals, until I unexpectedly got other companions. The number of soldiers quartered upon the town was suddenly augmented. All the merchants at our inn were compelled to turn out with their goods, and some of them were even beaten. I repaired to my chamber, and commended myself to the Lord. Presently, a captain and some soldiers came and put several questions to me. Some of them professed to be acquainted with Brother Hocker, and I stood high in their favour, as his friend. They said, 'Sit down in peace among us, and fear nothing.' The captain asked, who furnished me with meat and drink? And when I told him my arrangements, he said, 'You may save your money, you shall always eat and drink with us.' I was quite overcome by the kindness of this man, and was invariably treated in the best manner. For four weeks, I boarded and slept in one room with them. Frequently, indeed, I felt the power of the spirit of darkness among them, but my heart was preserved in peace, and I spent day and night in prayer and supplication. At first, some of them thought I was a merchant, having money; but they soon found their mistake. I assisted them in my own line of business, having brought tools with me, and lost nothing in their estimation. Now, though I lacked nothing for my own person, yet my main object was greatly retarded. Every body was afraid to leave

his house, for both Christians and Turks were jealous of each other. By means of the above-mentioned Copts from Behnesse, Saib Ibrahim and Abdel Mesich, I became acquainted with several others, in particular, with two men called Ibrahim and Michael. What I told them of the happiness of those who live in the enjoyment of the love of Jesus, seemed to penetrate their hearts. Both arose, fell about my neck, and said, with tears in their eyes, 'God bless you, Master; we never heard the like before. Would to God we were like you.' Two others being present, remained unaffected, and thus addressed their brethren: 'You must not take the words of Master John' (the name I went by) 'in so strict a sense; for he thinks nothing of fasting, making the sign of the cross, or the like.' At this they appeared startled, and asked, whether I observed no fasts. I replied, 'No, our Saviour fasted, and every thing he did was an act meritorious for me. Now, since I have found grace and forgiveness of my sins in His blood, I make no difference in days and meats; but my only care is this, that I may experience the power of His merits, whereby He has sanctified all things for His people. I, therefore, eat all kinds of meat which God bestows, moderately and with thanksgiving; but I am not come to converse with you about ecclesiastical formalities. I would simply ask you, do you know Jesus? do you love Him whose eternal love constrained Him to lay down His life on the cross for you? Let that be your primary concern, and the Holy Spirit will instruct you in all things which you ought to do, or leave undone. But lest you should think that I labour only to create scruples in your minds against your religious institutions, I will cheerfully live among you, provided you promise to surrender yourselves to your Saviour; and, in order not to offend you, I will keep all the days you do, with this proviso, however, that I neither shall nor *can* merit anything with God by so doing, for I ground my salvation solely upon the merits of Jesus.' Hereupon they replied, 'Master, we perceive that you are a lover of the Lord Jesus Christ, and we desire to learn of you.'

"Saib Ibrahim and Abdel Mesich intending shortly to

return to Behnesse, and judging it not advisable to prolong my stay at Girgeh, I resolved to accompany them, and informed them of my design. Michael, however, behaved very strangely towards me. This reminded me of those, of whom our Lord says, that they receive the word of God into their hearts, but not being obedient to it, the devil comes and roots up the good seed. It hurt me on his account, and if the Lord did not comfort me, I should despair.

“Immediately after this I met with another trial. A Shereef, that is, an Arab descended from Mahomet, and highly respected by the brethren of his faith, accused me to the before-mentioned captain of reading books, which condemn the Mussulmen. The captain sent for me, and said, in a threatening tone, ‘Bring hither your books.’ I sighed to the Lord for protection, and produced the New Testament and the Psalms of David in Arabic. He read about a quarter of an hour in each, and then, in a friendly manner, returned the books to me, saying, that he found nothing in them but the pure word of God, and that I might read in them day and night unmolested. To the Shereef and other bystanders he said, ‘I love this Christian, and whoever molests him, offends me.’

“The Copts residing here endeavoured to thwart me in my design to travel to Behnesse, and said that I should get into danger. Salib Ibrahim, too, and his companion, changed their conduct towards me. They suggested, that a great excitement would be occasioned if they took me with them; and that if I would not observe all their ceremonies, I had better remain where I was. I replied, that I would neither observe nor disturb their customs, and that my business was, simply to testify to all who would hear me, that the whole of our salvation depended on the atonement of Jesus. If they yet hesitated to take me with them, they might go alone, but I was determined to go to Behnesse, and was not afraid, knowing, that that God, in whose name I go, can and will protect me everywhere. Upon this they resolved to take me with them. I felt, indeed, much human weakness, being bashful and timorous! but, after prayer, opening my bible, I cannot

describe the comfort I felt on reading that text, "*Be of good courage, and let not your hands be slack, for your work hath its reward.*" I committed myself, therefore, to His holy keeping.

"September 12th. I took leave of some Copts at Girgeh. One of them begged me to write to him, and soon to return, adding, 'I shall not forget you as long as I live.' On taking leave of the captain and his men, with whom I had lived for more than four weeks, these Turks seemed affected and sorry that I should be no longer among them. The captain inquired whether I had money for the journey; and having sent for the master of the vessel, cautioned him to treat me well, or he would know how to punish him.

"During my residence at this place, I once visited the *Patres* of the *Propaganda Fide* Society, who have an hospital here. They gave me a friendly reception, but made no farther inquiry respecting the object of my mission.

"On the 13th, we dropped down with the current, and at night lay by, when we were frequently visited by thieves, who, swimming under the water to the vessel, attempted to climb into it; but our crew, keeping a good look out, always repulsed them.

"27th. Early, we reached Abugirgeh, a village with a harbour, where we unshipped our goods upon the back of a camel, and prosecuted our journey on foot up the country; but we had not proceeded far, before the inundation of the Nile compelled us to unload the goods, and hire several Arabs, who tied them upon their backs. Sometimes, we had to wade in the water up to our shoulders, and at last, I grew so tired, that I could hardly drag myself along. Behness is about 12 or 14 miles from Abugirgeh, and we could not reach it that day, but remained with a Copt at a village called Shamba. It was soon noised abroad that a stranger was come, and a number of peasants collected in our lodgings. I spoke to them of the Lord Jesus, but they had no ears to hear. At noon, the next day, we arrived at Behness. It is an ancient little city, and in its immediate vicinity lies a pleasant village of the same name, inhabited exclusively by

Copts. Between the town and village flows a stream half as broad as the Nile, called Joseph's stream or canal. On the very first evening, so many Coptic peasants assembled, that the house of Salib Ibrahim, where I lodged, could not contain them all. When I had finished my discourse, they exclaimed, 'This day is blessed, in which we behold your face, and hear such words from your mouth.' On the following day, two Coptic priests visited me. They were very friendly, and inquired what was the object of my visit, and to what Church I belonged? I replied, that my aim was, in the first place, to learn to speak Arabic fluently, and next, to inquire whether any people lived here, who loved the Lord Jesus Christ, because I belonged to a Church, all the members of which desired nothing more in this world, than constantly to rejoice in God their Saviour, and that I should, therefore, be happy to find such souls dwelling here.

"They inquired, 'Do not all who are baptized love Christ, the Saviour?' I answered, 'That were much to be wished, but daily experience teaches the contrary. No man can love our Saviour, and at the same time continue to live in sin and unrighteousness; and no one can love God, who has not obtained an experience of the great love of God in his own heart.' They asked, what I meant by the love of our Saviour? I replied, 'The greatest proof of His love towards me is that He condescended to become a poor man; and for my sins tasted the bitterness of death, to redeem me and all mankind from sin, the world, and the devil.' After sitting mute for some time, they proposed many questions to me, relative to their ecclesiastical forms, to hear whether we observed them. Among others, they asked, 'Do you, at infant baptism, make use of frankincense, myrrh, and oil? How often are the vessels, used at the Holy Communion, carried about among the people? Do you perform mass and sacrifice as often as you go to church? Do your priests, whenever they meet any person in the church, put their hands upon them, and impart absolution? Does every one of you daily pray *Kyrie Eleison* 200 times? At every prayer, how often do you make the sign of the cross? Do you fast two

days every week? Do you keep, twice a-year, the forty days' fast? Do you worship all the saints?' &c. The Lord gave me grace to hear and answer them patiently. I then said, 'You have put a great variety of questions to me. Permit me now to ask you in turn: Have you never read, that, in Christ Jesus, nothing availeth but a new creature? How many souls among you can you point out, who, having come to the true knowledge and love of Jesus, are enabled to say, that they have sought and found forgiveness of sins in His blood? Or are you, perhaps, yourselves ignorant of the way of salvation?' After some consideration, they said, 'In truth, master, we do not understand you.' 'Well, then,' I replied, 'you have at least read, that Jesus alone is the way, the truth, and the life.' 'Yes,' said they, 'we have.' 'Then,' I added, 'let us first of all treat of this subject, and ask, how we are to come to Him, and know Him. That point being settled, we may talk over other matters.' Many other Copts were present, who exclaimed, 'God uphold you, master*, and bless your words.'

"I soon after became acquainted with Michael Bashara, the chief-justice of the village, a very intelligent man, and what was more, desirous of being, by the instruction of the Holy Spirit, a partaker of the salvation which Jesus has purchased for all who believe on Him. Having told him how I had obtained that privilege, he gave me his hand, and said, 'You are my friend, and your words to me are more precious than gold or silver.' From that time he paid me frequent visits. The next time he came, he found a priest with me, with whom I had been discoursing on the happiness of a man living in communion with God. The priest exclaimed, 'Never, in all my life, have I seen a man like you. Are there any more such people in the world? If so, you must be a happy people.'

(To be continued).

* *Maallem*, or master, is the title bestowed, in general, upon men of any distinction. The clergy have their official titles: *Kummus* is chief minister, *Cassis* is priest. My christian name being John, I was styled *Maallem Johanna*, or, by way of abbreviation, *Hanna*.

PROPOSED FOURTH SETTLEMENT ON THE COAST OF LABRADOR.

THE establishment of a fourth Missionary station on the coast of Labrador has for many years past been an object of increasing interest with the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel among the Heathen, and one which has obtained their frequent and serious consideration. Aware of the difficulties and expense connected with such an undertaking, they have, nevertheless, been anxious not to engage in it prematurely, nor to take a single step in an affair of so great importance, which was not fully justified by the exigencies of the case. That the time has at length arrived, when they may with confidence proceed to the execution of this design, they have been fully convinced, by the representations of the Missionaries in Labrador, and the verbal statements of Brother F. I. Müller, late superintendant of the Mission, who is at present in this country. In dependence on the help of the Lord, and with the sanction of the Directors of the Brethren's Missions, the Society has, at length, determined to take measures for the establishment of a fourth station, at a place called Kangertluksoak, about 80 miles northward of Okkak. The needful preparations are now in progress, and will probably be completed before the end of the present month (May). A vessel has been hired for the transport of building materials and other stores, and it is hoped that she will be in readiness to accompany the Harmony in her annual voyage to the coast of Labrador. The time of sailing is fixed for the 1st of June. The means at the disposal of the Society are altogether inadequate to the accomplishment of the work, which they have taken in hand; but in the confident hope, that it will conduce to the spread of the gospel of Christ among the Esquimaux, they venture to call on their Brethren and friends to support it by their benevolent contributions, and, above all, by their fervent prayers for the Divine blessing.

The sum required, which will include the cost and transport of materials for the erection of a church and mission-

premises at Kangertluksoak, is calculated at about 1000*l*. A separate account of all receipts and disbursements, in furtherance of this object, will hereafter be laid before the public.

For additional information concerning the origin and progress of the Mission in Labrador, and the necessity of the present attempt for its extension, the reader is referred to an Address lately published by the Society.

Donations towards the separate Fund for Kangertluksoak will be thankfully received by the Rev. C. I. La Trobe, Secretary of the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel, 19, Bartlett's Buildings; by Mr. E. Moore, Treasurer, 97, Hatton Garden; and by the Ministers of all the Brethren's congregations in Great Britain and Ireland; also by Mr. Robert Plenderleath, Edinburgh; James Playfair, Esq., Glasgow: and by the following persons on behalf of the London Association in aid of the Brethren's Missions; W. Leach, Esq., Treasurer, 38, Charles Street, Westminster; Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smiths, Lombard Street; Messrs. Hatchard and Son, Piccadilly; and Mr. Nisbet, Berners Street.

The following Donations have been already received, and are hereby gratefully acknowledged:—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
A Friend.....	5	0	0	Mr. Tomkins	1	0	0
Mr. Lockett	1	0	0	Mrs. Baskerfield	1	0	0
Mrs. Grote.....	5	0	0				
Mr. Streen	0	5	0	Per James Fripp, Esq., Bristol.			
Miss Langston	0	5	0	Mrs. John Vaughan, Over .	5	0	0
Mrs. Gibbs	1	1	0	Mrs. Bengough, Bristol....	3	0	0
Mrs. Gordon	2	2	0	James Fripp, Esq.....	10	0	0
Jonathan Gray, Esq.....	5	0	0	X. Y. Z.	5	0	0
Mrs. Bates.	10	0	0	Mr. W. Lloyd	1	0	0
J. Foster Barham, Esq....	20	0	0	A Friend	1	0	0
Mrs. Locke	2	0	0	Miss Brunner.....	5	0	0
J. F. Buxton, Esq.	1	0	0	Mr. W. Woodman....	2	2	0
Miss Buxton	0	10	0	Mr. S. D. Maud.....	1	1	0
Miss Beardmore	5	0	0	Mr. Stuckey	1	0	0
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Rev. E. Vale.....	1	0	0	Mrs. Grinstead, Clifton....	5	0	0
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Friends by Miss Wade....	2	0	0	Misses Ford, Clifton.....	10	0	0
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Mrs. Sophia Vansittart	20	0	0	A Wellwisher	2	2	0
Sir John Kennaway, Bart..	10	10	0	Mrs. Kemp.....	1	0	0

Conclusion of Brother JOHN HENRY DANKE's Narrative.

"Michael Bashara, eyeing him attentively, said, 'Is not all that Maallem Hanna tells us contained in our ancient books, namely, that out of Christ there is no salvation? But who has ever declared this unto us?' Then turning to me, he said, weeping, 'Brother, abide with us, God will bless your testimony among us; for, ever since I heard your words, I have had this conviction in my heart, that our Saviour will have mercy on me also, and even now He is very near and gracious to me.' I cannot describe the joy I felt on hearing this man use such language.

"On the next day, he compelled me to enter his house, where his aged father and brother wished to see and converse with me. I staid all day with these dear people, and had very profitable conversations with them. The next morning, very early, Michael came again, and said, 'O brother, how thankful ought we to be to the Lord that you have come to us! My brother and myself could not sleep all night for joy. How precious is Christ the Lamb of God to our souls! He shall have my whole heart without reserve.'

"In the evening of the following Saturday I went with the Copts residing here, for the first time, to their church, about three English miles distant, and staid with them all night. During their religious worship, I felt great compassion for them, but did not regret having gone with them, for both there, as well as on the road, I had an opportunity of conversing with them on the 'one thing needful.'

"A few days after, a priest came to me, and said, 'Master, hear my words! All the people in the village love you, and praise your testimony of Christ. We will not keep them away from you, but pray do not preach against us and our church.' I replied, 'Master, you may depend upon it, that I am opposed neither to your priests nor to your church. It is not my business to dispute about external church-forms; but I merely inquire after poor sinners, who, for peace, have great bitterness; and who will hear, with thankfulness, that, through the grace of Jesus, they may be freed from the power of sin,

and be made children of God. I have no further object in view.' The priest replied, 'You have an honest faith; abide with us. We and our people will learn of you.' He left me, requesting an interest in my prayers.

"The priests occasionally invited me to dine with them, in order to become more intimately acquainted with me. Dining one day with Kummus Ibrahim and several Copts, the former hoped I would give them a detailed account of the religious denominations in Christendom. Instead of that, I briefly declared, that I knew of but one holy universal Christian church, consisting exclusively of living members of Christ's body. To this Church the Holy Spirit adds all, who, being sensible of and burdened by sin, do most earnestly desire to be saved, not by works, but solely by grace, through the merits of Jesus. Let such characters belong to any religious denomination, they are the sheep of Jesus Christ, and He, as the true Shepherd, feeds them daily, and gives unto them eternal life.' Speaking farther of the love of Jesus, my heart grew warm, and I could not refrain from shedding tears. The priest, looking at the rest, said, 'Oh, my dear friends, what words do we hear!' The wife of the priest, who, with other women, had been standing at the door to listen, now entered, and grasping my hand, said, 'Master, stay with us; God give us grace to follow your words.'

"Johanna, a priest, once took me across Joseph's stream to the town of Behnesse, to visit some Copts in that place. But my words seemed to make no impression upon them. On expressing my grief at their indifference, they addressed the priest, 'Why do you not teach us the same doctrine?' He replied, 'Do not ask me that; but he that now hath ears to hear, let him hear.'

"The same priest, some time after, came with Abdel Melec to visit me. They declared, 'We have bound ourselves from henceforth to follow the words you deliver, and which contain truths precious to us. We will live and die with you, and the people to whom you belong, in the faith founded upon Christ's blood-shedding and death.' That was more than I had expected to hear. We remained together till late at night. At parting, I exhorted them not to be satisfied with transient

impressions, but to pray, that Christ might become the sole possessor of their hearts. They exclaimed, repeatedly, 'Yes, yes, brother, the Lamb of God shall have our hearts entire.' The priest, however, sometime after, wavered in his opinion, and even once denied the all-sufficiency of Christ's merits. This grieved me exceedingly; but, a few days after, he called again, and said, 'My heart is troubled. Like Peter, I denied; but, like Peter, I will also turn. Oh, brother, forgive me for Christ's sake, and favour me yet with your friendship and conversation.' This I did with pleasure, and affectionately cautioned him to watch over his own heart.

"As the time of my departure was drawing near, he expressed his sorrow, and exclaimed, 'Who will then shew us the way to the Saviour?' I replied, 'God, the Holy Spirit, will shew to each of you who sincerely desires to be saved the shortest way to Jesus, for *He* is the best teacher.'

"I often found difficulty in opposing the undue estimation which some people had formed of me, and in making them understand, that I was nothing in myself, but that all which grace had effected in me, came from God. The above-mentioned chief priest once introduced a monk to me. 'Here,' said he, 'you see a holy man, one like yourself.' I replied, 'I am a poor sinner, and know of no sanctity but what daily accrues to me from the meritorious sacrifice of Jesus. Whoever derives from this source power to lead a good life, he is holy indeed.' The monk, however, did not choose to enter upon the subject.

"Michael Bashara being unwell, I had given him some medicine, and, by God's blessing, he had recovered. This event raised me much in the estimation of the villagers, whose regard for him was great. They supposed I could work miracles. Michael, by his godly walk and conversation, added greatly to my comfort and encouragement, while the conduct of others convinced me that my expectations had been raised too high. As Ali Bey's secretary and tax-gatherer, he had an arduous charge, and was obliged to travel, accompanied by several Turkish soldiers, through the surrounding districts, for the purpose of collecting the rate.

He was very liberal, and had daily twenty of the most destitute paupers to dine at his table. His discernment into the spirit of the gospel proved a great help to me in my conversations with the other Copts. Conversing one day with several about fasting and prayer, he presently took the lead, and addressed them thus: 'Dearly beloved, can it be requisite that we should contribute *anything* towards our salvation by our fasting, since Christ has performed all that was essential? O let us become believers in Him, and no longer forfeit His merits by our works. And as for 'prayer,' continued he, 'I now can offer up no other prayer but this: My Saviour, thou Son of God and Man, who hast shed thy blood, and laid down thy life for my sins, have mercy upon me.' While I am thus engaged, I often feel His presence so powerfully, as though I heard Him say, 'Ask of me what thou wilt, and I will give it thee.' Then I reply, 'I desire nought but Thee.'

"The Copts had hitherto, in all my conversations with them, never touched upon that doctrinal point, which had occasioned their separation from the general Church. Now when they sought to introduce it, I pretended not to hear them, but Michael Bashara, being present, wished to have my opinion on the subject. It related to the divine and human nature of Christ, whether, at the time of his incarnation, both had been united in one or not. I asked Michael, 'Do you believe that Jesus Christ is the true God?' He answered, 'Yes, He is the Eternal Word, by whom all things were made; and without Him was not any thing made that was made.' 'True,' said I; 'and do you believe that Jesus Christ is very man?' He replied, 'I do.'—'Well then,' continued I, 'more I do not know, nor desire to know. It is better for me daily and hourly to ponder on this great subject, which is past all understanding, in my heart, that my God, moved by His everlasting love to me a miserable sinner, became man, in order to deliver me, by His bitter sufferings and death, from that curse under which, with the whole world, I lay groaning.' Michael then said, 'O brother, that is sufficient; neither do I desire to know more; and, if every one would pray to the

Saviour to have mercy upon him, we should be much happier than by doting upon such questions.'

"Going soon after with him to the church, a priest began to trouble me with similar questions, when Michael answered, 'Do not ask him about these things; but about Jesus the crucified. To such questions he will cheerfully reply; and you and all present may reap blessing from it; for what does all other knowledge signify, if one does not know Jesus.' Kummus Ibrâhim added, 'You are right, for I see in our Maallem Hanna, how happy such men are as truly love Jesus.'

"*December 16th.* I took a friendly leave of the four Coptic priests at Behnesse, and exhorted such as gave me hopes of conversion, to pray to the Lord to perfect the good work begun in their hearts. They begged me to remember them in my prayers, and soon to return to them. Four men attended me to the Nile.

"Several Arab merchants having hired a small barge, we entered upon the voyage at night. There was a good deal of rioting on board, for the Mussulmen, who kept their fasts during the day, eat and drank all night.

"On the 21st, I reached Cairo in good health; and found my brethren Hocker and Antes well."

Our late brother now continued his studies in the Arabic language, and also worked at his trade as a cabinet maker. While thus engaged, he was led into a disagreeable affair with Ali Bey. An Italian count in the Bey's service, not succeeding in some military arrangements, laid the blame on the gun-carriages. Ali Bey inquired of Brother Dancke, whether he could make such carriages; he replied in the negative; but the Bey insisted upon his constructing them according to the count's direction. But having neither the knowledge, nor the tools, necessary for such kind of work, he was thrown into great difficulty by this order. However, by a subsequent negotiation, the Bey was satisfied, that Brother Dancke should merely make models for the carriages; and lend a helping hand to some Greek workmen. Having or-

dered forty of them, brother Dancke was dismissed; and gladly renounced every claim for remuneration for the vast trouble he had taken.

Prior to this circumstance, he received the following letter from Johanna, the Priest—

“From the unworthy priest, Johanna, at Behnesse, to the beloved brother John Henry Dancke, the Englishman, chosen to preach the gospel of our crucified Lord Jesus Christ. May Christ our God preserve him through Michael the Angel of peace, Amen.

“After many salutations in spirit, besides our great desire to see you, we will not conceal from you and your brethren at Cairo, that, through the blessing of your intercession, we are all well, and wish that you may fare well, and remain steadfast in the love of our crucified Saviour, whose mercy we make our refuge, that He may pardon all our transgressions; for He suffered and shed His blood out of great love to us, that He might redeem us from the hand of the enemy; vivify us by His death; renew our hearts; and by His sacred body and precious blood, sanctify our souls and bodies.

“Be it known to you, that, since your departure, our love has suffered no diminution. Salute from me, Irenæus, (Frederick Hocker), and Antes, our beloved brethren, that build their foundation on the rock. Michael Bashara and his family, Abdel Melec, and all the Christian people at Behnesse, long greatly for you, and I in particular.

“JOHANNA, the Priest.”

Sometime after, he received another letter from a silversmith at Behnesse, to inform him, that he had got a chamber ready for him, in hopes that he would repeat his visit. He did so, and set sail on the first of April, 1771. Of this second visit, he gives the following account—

“I kept the Easter festival with my brethren at Cairo. On my arrival at Behnesse, on April the 5th, the Copts were celebrating Good Friday, and were all at church, whither I immediately repaired to salute my acquaintances. Four of the resident priests, and many others, came forth to meet me,

and received me with joy. I staid here until the third day, and took cognizance of the Copts' mode of worship, with emotions of a peculiar nature. The celebration of our Saviour's resurrection appeared nothing more than a mere farce; but I had many opportunities of bearing a testimony of the all-sufficient merits of Jesus, and of forming new acquaintances with the inhabitants of several villages. Being returned to Behnesse, many cautioned me against removing into the chamber offered to me, because the house was not included within the walls of the town, which to them appeared a dangerous situation. For a temporary accommodation, however, another man took me into his house, and a more convenient one was engaged by two priests, without my knowledge, for my dwelling. I gratefully received it, as out of the hands of the Lord. It had no internal communication with other houses, but was built at the top of another, a staircase on the outside leading to it. I rented this room for one *real per ann.* The inhabitants of the street assisted to put it in order. I cannot cease to wonder, why these poor Copts at Behnesse, though so spiritually dead, should so generally respect and love me. I dedicated my little chamber to the Lord, praying Him that the words spoken in it might enter into the hearts, and be the means of conversion to many.

"On the next day, the four priests came all in a body to see me, and wished me joy to my pretty retired chamber. They added: 'Now you must not so soon think of leaving us again.' I replied, 'Could I but find a number of souls, truly desirous to know Jesus!' Kummus Ibrahim said, 'Be of good cheer, God will put them in your way.'

"Conversing with my former friends, I was sorry to find that the good impressions they had received seemed almost wholly evaporated, and that they had again returned to their superstitious opinions. It appears next to a miracle, when a sinner is convinced, that there is no merit in fasting, and other formal exercises. My instructions and exhortations frequently rebounded, as though I had struck against a hard rock. Some of them replied, 'You are speaking words of very great importance. Blessed are you, and would to God

we were like you.' I replied, 'The power to become so has been purchased for you all.' When they left me.

"Sometimes I met with secret, and even open opposition. Some charged me with introducing new doctrines; others declared, that I taught indeed the same doctrines that Christ and His disciples did; but then, of course, I must heal the sick, take up serpents, and work such signs and miracles as the Apostles did; *then* they would believe me.

"The priests of Behnesse now shewed me some of their religious documents. I was astonished that people should attach any credit to their silly contents. They treated of nothing but the great power with which the Virgin Mary was invested, to save mankind from eternal perdition. These records had been lately received, and they were publicly read in the streets. The people flocked to hear them; and all forsook me but two.

"One evening a Coptic lawyer sent for me. As soon as he espied me, he surlily inquired, 'Whence I came, and what business I had there?' I replied, 'Have you never seen me before? Do not treat me so rudely, but first hear my words. I am looking out for poor people, who may be concerned for their souls' salvation, in order to bring them the joyful intelligence, that their Creator became man, and shed His blood to procure eternal salvation for them.' He replied, sarcastically, 'Why, you are no Christian; for you do not fast in your country. Are you come among us to abolish our fasts?'

"Sometime after, he lodged a complaint against me with the Cacheff, (a Mahometan), who came to Behnesse to receive the amount of the taxes collected by Michael Bashara. Both I and Michael Bashara happened to be absent. The Cacheff, therefore, sent for Michael's brother, and asked him what kind of a fellow that man was, that wandered about among the people. The answer was, 'This man preaches to us the way to the kingdom of God; that is all his business here?' The Cacheff further inquired, 'Have you no teachers of your own? What countryman is he?' On being told that he was an Englishman, the Cacheff said, 'Let no man disturb him, for the English are a very clever people.'

"Michael Bashara, and Abdel Melec were almost the only persons who gave me joy and encouragement; but the former was frequently abroad, on his extensive, and, to him, highly unpleasant business. So much the more did we improve those seasons, when we could converse together.

"During his absence, great differences arose between the priests of Behnesse and their deacons. The former desired Michael to settle their dispute as chief magistrate. To this, however, he would not consent, without hearing the other party; and accordingly wrote the following letter to his father:—

"DEAR FATHER,—Tell the priests, that, being absent, I cannot pass judgment between them and their deacons, but they must wait till I return. If, previous to my return, they are reconciled, I shall be glad, for God is a God of peace; and since He, in mercy, has put His mind into my heart, I love nothing so much as peace. Oh, if poor mortals could but understand that great mystery, that the great God, before whom the whole world is but as a grain of sand, took on Him our nature, suffered, and even shed His blood, that we might live eternally, they would no longer contend with, but love one another, according to the commandment given by Christ to His disciples. But this is a mystery; otherwise the learned and the clergy would know it well enough. And of you, my dear father, I ask nothing more in this world, than that you would surrender your heart to that Saviour, who sacrificed Himself for you also, that I may rejoice with you in Him."

"The old man communicated this letter to the priests, who marvelled at its contents, and immediately settled their differences.

"Abdel Melec also, like Michael Bashara, grew in the knowledge of himself and of the Saviour; and would also occasionally make a good confession of his faith, undismayed by gainsayers. Being asked one day, by a Copt, what it profited him to be running so often to Maallem Hanna, he replied, 'Because this man tells me why Jesus came into the world. I delight to hear this, because I am a sinner, and would fain be saved.' A clergyman from another place, be-

ing present, answered, ' But your Maallem thinks nothing of fasts; and I hope you are not about to abjure your religion.' Abdel Melec replied, ' Father, I can assure you, that Maallem Hanna has never advised me to discontinue fasting; but he tells me, that in Christ nothing availeth but a new creature. You likewise know, father, what our Saviour has said, '*Where your treasure is, there will your heart be also*;' and, '*By their fruits, ye shall know them*.' Now tell me, father, where, among us, are the people whose hearts are filled with Jesus' love, and who conduct themselves as children of God. The clergyman replied, ' I know of no such people. You now speak favourably of Maallem Hanua, because he is such a man, for before you never held such language.' ' True,' replied Abdel Melec; ' for, before, I was blind, and did not know it. Do you not believe him to be a happy man, as he loves the Lord Jesus from his whole heart.' Being answered in the affirmative, Abdel Melec added, ' That he has not obtained by works, but by grace; and I pray, that I may be like him.'

" In another house lay a sick person, and several Copts were reading to her the miracles wrought by the Virgin Mary. Abdel Melec entering, they desired him to read; but he replied, ' Read on at your pleasure;—I do not choose to read any other books, but such as treat of Him, who shed His blood to redeem us. Know, dear friends, that the Saviour is God; and will not be mocked. I know nothing more desirable for you and myself, than to have Him in our hearts.' Now they ridiculed him, and the patient bid him leave the room.

" *July 29th.* I left Behnesse, and again arrived at Cairo, August 1st.

" In January, 1772, I prepared for my third visit to the Copts, in company of two men from Behnesse. We were all day detained at Old Cairo by a strong S. E. wind, which carried with it such a quantity of fine sand-dust, that the air was darkened by it. In our small crazy vessel, destined for Abu Girgeh, were seven and twenty Arabs, besides eight women, and some children. Day and night, we had either to sit or

stand, there being no room to lie down. Heat during the day, and cold fogs during the night, were very troublesome. The captain, an Arab, did not understand his business; sometimes we struck against the rocks with such force, that we expected our old barge would go to pieces. Then, again, we ran aground on shoals of mud. We were often overwhelmed and completely drenched by the spray.

"29th. The wind was in our favour; but contrary during the following days. The Arabs care little how long they are on a voyage, provided they can now and then find a green spot on shore, and some green corn. I encouraged them, by giving them some bread and coffee, to tow the boat by a line, in which I frequently assisted them. In this manner we reached Abu Girgeh, in the evening of the 2nd of February.

"Here we found the Vice-Cacheff with his soldiers. He recognized me, and asked, whither I was going? On replying 'To Behnesse;' he said, 'You cannot reach that place this evening, and I shall not suffer you to spend the night, like the Arabs, in the open air. Your goods shall be carried to my lodgings, where you may sup and rest securely with me; and to-morrow I will furnish you with a camel for your goods, and a horse for yourself, free of expense. I thanked him for his generous offer; but said, that I would rather stay to-night with my two Coptic friends. He replied, 'I meant to consult your ease; but you choose to be uncomfortable.' He, however, ordered his soldiers to take care of me.

"Early the next morning we set out and arrived at noon at Behnesse.

"My new host, Hadgi Hanna, received me as though I had been his son; and my arrival seemed to spread universal joy. The priests also retained their friendship for me, and Kummus Ibrahim even wept for joy.

"Michael Bashara had made considerable progress in the divine life; and it was evident, that he lived in the faith of the Son of God. He finds and improves opportunities to testify of the happiness of those that live in communion with Christ. His wife also seemed more open to conviction. Of

the priests, he remarked that *all*, except Kummus Ibrahim, only feigned attachment to me, but in their hearts wished me far away from Behnesse.

“Michael Bashara being on business at Kiosanne, a silversmith, called Habil, was awakened through his instrumentality. This man, after much entreaty, obtained permission to reside at Behnesse, that he might profit by hearing the Gospel.

“Some weeks after my arrival, I had an interesting visit from two itinerant priests, from the convent of St. Michael, near Sioret, in Upper Egypt. They said, that they had heard that I was a zealous Christian and lover of the Messiah; and added, ‘the like of *you* has never been seen here; but we have also heard, that you reject fasting, as being non-essential to salvation. Tell us how these things agree.’ I replied: ‘Your fasts and other ecclesiastical institutions do not concern me;—but I cannot recommend them to any body, as I ground my hope of salvation solely on Jesus and His merits. Now, I would ask, of what use is your fasting?’ They answered, ‘Of none at all but to keep under our bodies.’ ‘Well,’ said I, ‘I will tell you how *I* keep under, not only my body, but my soul. When I was first solemnly impressed with the truth as it is in Jesus, I had no longer any peace, until I was clearly convinced, that my whole debt had been paid by His all-atoning sacrifice. Since that time, I am enabled to rejoice in Him, and to have a free access to Him, as my God and Saviour. Now, when I perceive an evil thought arising in my mind, or temptations to sin, I think of the grief and anguish *He* endured in body and soul, that we might die unto sin, and live unto righteousness. I then pray Him to defend me from every thing contrary to His mind and example; and I perceive such virtue emanating from Him, as expels every power of darkness. This is my penance; and which do you consider most efficacious, your’s or mine?’ They replied, ‘There is no comparison between the two; our penance rests on human tradition; but you are a man highly favoured and taught of God.’

“On the other hand, a Copt, living in a village about

three miles from Behnesse, informed me, that one of the priests had declared, that, if I came there, I should be stoned to death; and that he would cast the first stone at me. I preached to the informant the way of salvation; and then asked him, whether *he* would assist to stone me? He protested, that he would rather be stoned for me. I did not, however, go to that place, but continued my visits to the other villages.

"About this time, a monk from the convent of St. Anthony came to Behnesse. This convent is considered by the Copts, as most sacred. It has a lonely situation, on the opposite side of the Nile. The monk visited Michael Bashara, and said, 'I am surprised that you should suffer a foreigner to persuade you to embrace strange doctrines, for I understand you are greatly attached to Maallem Hanna, the Englishman; and that you believe all his words.' Michael gave him a brief exposition of my doctrine; whereupon the monk said, 'That is all well; but how is it about the fasts? Michael answered by quoting several appropriate scripture texts, when the monk exclaimed, 'The truth is on your side, my son; peace be unto you; and you may salute your Maallem Hanna from me.'

"One day, Priest Johanna said to the other three resident clergymen in my presence, 'We priests ought to study the Holy Scriptures with greater assiduity. If we were even but to read them with our natural understanding, we should soon perceive, that frequently, while following human inventions, we neglect the will of God.'

"Towards the end of February, the internal peace of the country was disturbed for some time. Mahomet Bey, Ali Bey's brother-in-law, and general in chief, having collected a number of adherents among the soldiery, one night suddenly left Grand Cairo, with them and the wealth he had amassed, for Upper Egypt, in order to muster a force against Ali. He marched through the country, without touching on Behnesse. The inhabitants, however, had to endure many privations; their cattle being driven away, and their corn-fields laid waste. About the middle of April, the two armies marched out to meet each other, but the affair terminated

without bloodshed; for, after a great part of Ali Bey's army had gone over, with their commander Ismael Bey, to Mahomet, the latter compelled his brother-in-law to fly into Syria, and usurped the supreme power.

"During this revolution, the inhabitants of Behnesse were much alarmed; and the Arabs, in the absence of the soldiers, began their old trade of attacking and plundering people in the streets; but Mahomet Bey, like his predecessor, soon provided for the restoration of public security.

"Prior to these commotions, the Coptic bishop, on his visitation to these parts, departed this life at Berdenroha. His name was Carolus; a man very zealous in the discharge of his duties. When he found that the people were not zealous enough in the observance of fasts and similar exercises, he would even add corporal chastisement to his exhortations.

"*May 21st.* The new bishop, Athanasius by name, came hither on a visitation. I went to bid him welcome. He immediately recognized me, and said 'I have seen you, with another friend, at the archbishop's, who is gone to Abyssinia; and also with our patriarch at Cairo. Are you not an Englishman?' On my replying, that I was, by birth, a subject of the King of England; he answered: 'You are a good Christian, and if you endeavour to make Jews and gentiles acquainted with Christ crucified, you will receive a great reward. But here, you are not allowed to preach to the Musulmen, and we Copts do already believe in Christ. If, therefore, your object is to draw away the Copts from their religion to your's, you do not act right. Those Copts who are gained by the Franks for the Catholic church, are never the better for it.' I replied, 'You may be assured, that I never desire to entice any to leave your church, but I should greatly rejoice, if a number of Copts would learn to believe in Jesus as their Saviour. These I should entreat to abide faithful to their church, and, as a good salt, to become useful to their brethren. As for your declaration, that the Copts believe in Christ, I suppose you will not admit, that men, who are living in open commission of sin, are children of God; for he only is a child of God, who, through faith, is delivered

from the service of sin.' 'No,' said the bishop, 'he that loveth Christ, keeps his commandments. If you inculcate these doctrines, you do a good work, for it is written, that he who turneth a sinner from the error of his ways, shall save a soul from death.'

"He then spoke about fasting, and said to some Copts standing by, 'If you fast and pray from morning to night, and do many good works, and have not charity, all will avail you nothing.' After I had replied to some more questions, he said, 'Your name is written in the book of life.'

"Next day, the bishop again sent for me. I perceived that others had prejudiced his mind against me. After repeating his friendly expressions, he added, 'We find, however, that you are opposed to our church regulations; for you think nothing of fasting, and the invocation of saints. Now, as I do not require you to conform to *our* rules, neither should you endeavour to persuade any of our people to embrace *your* faith.' I replied: 'I recommend to men not human institutions, but the mercy of God, without which none can be saved. Paul, that great apostle, considered all as loss, that was gain to him formerly, that he might win Christ, and be found in Him. By the grace of God, I also know no other ground of salvation, save Jesus Christ and Him crucified. This Jesus I mean to preach unto my fellow-sinners, until death. If they will not hear me in one place, and order me away, I go to another.' Here Michael Bashara, who was present, exclaimed: 'You are right, brother Hanna, God preserve you, and bestow your faith into the hearts of many thousand Copts.'

"Kummus Ibrahim, standing before the bishop, said, 'You may rest assured, father, that our brother Hanna does not seek to prejudice any one against our religious institutions. He that told you so, did not speak the truth.' Hereupon the bishop cast a friendly look at me, and said, 'Well, I see that they do not all hate you. I also love you, and will not prescribe any thing to you. Act agreeably to the dictates of your faith.'

"On the next day, the bishop invited me to spend the

whole day with him. Our time was employed in profitable conversation; and in the evening, he took an affectionate leave of me. After his return to Cairo, I went on a visit into the country.

"Having hired an ass, I rode along Joseph's canal, to the village of *Sake*, situated twelve miles south of Behnesse. I called on an acquaintance, Salib by name, who, with his children and grandchildren, in all 75 souls, lived under one roof. This family are very hospitable and kind to the poor. I met with a favourable reception, though a Turkish Aga, with his men, was quartered upon the house. I had hardly been half an hour in the house, when he espied me, and demanded, 'Who are you?' I replied, 'I am a cabinet-maker from Cairo; and am now preaching the Gospel to the Copts.' 'What country are you from?' 'I am a subject of the King of England.' He then reached out his hand to me, saying: 'You are our friend; and it were well, if all the Copts embraced your faith.'

"The head of the family and others standing by, he said to them: 'Why do not you become like this Maallem? The English are an honest set of people. Their yea is yea, and their nay is nay; but you Copts are a false set; with your lips you hold a fair speech, but your hearts are filled with gall.'

"I staid two days here, and was admitted to eat and drink with the Aga; but neither in this numerous family, nor in the village, did I find open ears.

"I now bent my steps towards *Mungatum*, about 10 miles farther on the east side of the canal. I met here Michael Bashara, with Abeed, a Coptic scrivener, with whom I had a blessed meeting. On the opposite side of the canal, is the village of *Assib*, the residence of an Arab prince, Sheik Hadgi Hamre, who has many thousand subjects in these parts. I was advised to pay my respects to him, lest wicked people should prejudice him against me. Abeed accompanied me to the Sheik, who received me kindly, and we had the following conversation:

"What is your business here?' 'I endeavour to make the Copts acquainted with the way of salvation.' 'Then, do

you maintain yourself?' 'I am a cabinet-maker from Cairo, where I earn what I consume here among the Copts.' 'That is very generous; we do not do so in this country, but our sole business is to make money.' He inquired, in the course of conversation, about fasting, &c.; I felt at liberty to give him a candid statement of my creed, repeating what I had often said on similar occasions. The Sheik listened with visible satisfaction, and then said, 'Such Christians as you, are sure to get to heaven; but full as sure will the Copts go to hell, with all their fasting; because they hope to deceive God by it. When *they* fast, they eat bread, lentiles, beans, oil, and the like; when they do not fast, they eat butter, beef, and mutton, as though it were not the same Creator that had made all these things.' He now made me breakfast with him, and eat out of the same dish, and insisted upon my staying with him the whole day. However, in the afternoon, I retreated into a cave, and, it being Ascension-day, read the history of the day; and really felt as though I were among the disciples of our Lord at Bethany, worshipping Him there.

"On the next day, I rode to Sammerlut, situated on the banks of the Nile, six miles from Mangatum. However, I could do nothing here, being surrounded by the clergy, who were in a state of intoxication from morning to night.

"Four miles farther north lies Klosanne, a large village on the Nile, a great number of date-trees growing about it. Since my last visit to this place, a monk, reputed to be a great saint, had been here, preaching about fasting, and declaring that a man, speaking against it, ought to be stoned to death, though he spake ever so well about Jesus Christ.

"On entering the village, no one lifted his hand against me, but many turned me from their doors, when I offered to enter. At last, a Coptic schoolmaster took me in, who made me pay dear for the miserable entertainment he gave me.

"I had, however, an opportunity of conversing with his scholars. I sat with them, between school-hours, all the day; and related to them, with a warm heart, many incidents from the life of our Saviour. On the next day, feeling much hurt in my mind, and complaining to the Lord of my want of success, a

man entered, saluted me in a very friendly manner, and compelled me to go to his house. I went, and was truly refreshed in soul and body. He said, 'I am a man seeking the kingdom of God; but how shall I find it? Among the whole Coptic race, there is neither faith nor charity.' I entreated him to make his own soul's salvation his chief concern; and look for it nowhere but in the merits of Jesus.

"From Klosanne I returned home; and, on my journey, stopped at the house of a distinguished Arab, in whose company I had once travelled on the Nile. He shewed me great kindness, and made me lodge with him.

"Having visited several other places, not without some apparent success, I arrived at Behnesse on the 6th of June.

"A few days after, I learned that my friend Abeed, the Coptic scrivener at Mangatum, had departed this life. Perhaps I may have been favoured to impart a word of advice that may have proved useful to him in his last moments. At any rate, our Saviour has said, that if any one would give to the least of His brethren a cup of cold water, He should in no wise lose his reward; and Abeed, because he believed me to be a child of God, did more than that for me.

"And here I must notice a particular circumstance. The same night that my friend died, I dreamed, that I was laying my hand upon some person's head, to bestow upon him the last benediction; and began to sing that verse, 'Lord at my dissolution do not from me depart,' so loud, that I awoke.

"On the 17th, the Copts celebrated their festival in honour of the Holy Angels. They believe, that, in the night previous to this festival, Michael, the Archangel, descends from heaven to bless the Nile with a drop of celestial water. They maintain, that as a little leaven causes the whole mass of dough to rise, so does this drop occasion the swelling and inundation of the Nile, which fructifies the soil.

"Towards the close of the month, the above-mentioned Aga of Sake sent a messenger, desiring me to pay him a visit. He wished me to stay three weeks with him: I promised three days, saying, that if I staid longer in one place, without

employment, I should get sick. He consented, and treated me with the greatest kindness. Whenever any Copts were present, he could not be silent on the subject of their religion; and particularly inveighed against their fasts. I sought to act the part of a moderator, saying, it was well for every one to act according to his conviction. One of the Copts, whispering to another, said, 'A Christian, like this Englishman, who is no advocate for our fasts, ought to be destroyed.' The Aga heard it, and would immediately have ordered the man to be bastinadoed, had I not interposed. He then said to all present: 'Depend upon it, if any man lays violent hands on this Englishman, I shall avenge him on all the Copts.'

"From hence I went to Yelf, and to Geis, a very large town, where I had never been before. Many Copts reside here, who are notorious for their wickedness all over the country. For a long time I could not obtain a lodging; at last, a man directed me to his cow-house. In the evening, curiosity brought about 25 Copts to see me, who were tolerably attentive, while I preached unto them Jesus. The people in the house treated me with green cabbage, prepared with linseed oil, and a little bread made of Indian corn. My bed was the bare ground; and I was so benumbed with cold, that I could hardly move, besides being generally ill. I now grew worse, and at last so weak, that I could scarcely keep my seat on the ass. Five days after the first attack, I reached Behnesse, where I found letters from my brethren Hocker and Antes at Cairo, desiring me to hasten my return. Accordingly, I took a cordial leave of my few intimate acquaintances, and early on the morning of July 13th, departed for Abu Girgeh. Here I was obliged to stay three days in the scorching sands, under the canopy of heaven. My illness increased, and I thought I should have died before I reached Cairo; where, with the help of God, I arrived on the 20th, and met with all the necessary care and attention from my brethren."

Here ends the journal of our late brother. He was

soon attacked by a malignant fever, which gradually consumed his remaining strength. His last walk was to the house of the above-mentioned friendly Aga, who had sent to inquire for him.

Oct. 6th. He departed into the joy of the Lord. We went to the Coptic Patriarch to solicit the favour to bury the remains of our late brother in their ground. He agreed, but demanded a considerable sum of money. We therefore applied to the Greek Patriarch, who made not the least difficulty. The corpse was accordingly taken to St. George's church in Old Cairo, we joining in the procession. We were permitted to use the liturgy of our Church; and, during the singing of some verses of an hymn, the coffin was deposited in a vault. The company present listened very devoutly.

Having left a donation for the convent and the poor, we returned to our dwelling, where we frequently missed the company and edifying conversation of our dear departed Brother.

N. B. The names of the places mentioned in this narrative probably exhibit a different spelling from that adopted by other travellers, to which the indistinctness of the MS. may have in some measure contributed.

It will be noticed how steadfastly our late Brother adhered to the determination of the Apostle, to know nothing among men, save Jesus and Him crucified, as the only Name whereby we can be saved, knowing that true Faith in Him will of itself put down all superstition, dependence on human traditions, and vain attempts to acquire holiness and acceptance with God by our own works.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Extract of the Diary of GROENEKLOOF, for 1829.

Jan. 1st. " *PEACE be with you all that are in Christ Jesus.*" 1 Pet. 5. 14. This apostolical benediction, which was the text appointed for the first day of the new year, led us into a profitable meditation on the name and offices of that Saviour, who is the believer's All in all; and we besought Him to take us, His feeble servants, and the flock committed to our charge, into His gracious keeping, that thus we might be enabled to shew forth His praise, by our whole walk and conversation.

The following days were occupied in conversing individually with the several divisions of our congregation. In the midst of many evident defects, we were thankful to trace a progressive work of the Holy Spirit in the hearts of many of our people, of which we trust in time to see the blessed fruits.

The festival of Epiphany on the 6th, was celebrated in the usual solemn manner. After the morning-service, a Hot-tentot, who had reached the extraordinary age of 100 years, received the sacrament of holy baptism at his own house; and in the afternoon 7 adults were in like manner added to the Christian church, in presence of the assembled congregation. The celebration of the Holy Communion, which concluded this festival, was marked by a cheering perception of the presence of Jesus.

12th. The harvest being concluded, we recommenced the schools, and the meetings for instruction in Christian doctrine, with fervent prayer for the Divine blessing upon these endeavours to train up our young people in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

February 15th, was the funeral of the communicant *Dorothy Constable*, who departed the preceding day. She was born *January, 1805*, at Gnadenthal, where she was baptized in infancy, and admitted to the Holy Communion shortly before her removal to this place in 1818. Here she received in-

struction in the school for needle-work, conducted by Sister Leitner, and soon came to be considered one of her best scholars. In October, 1820, she married, and we have reason to believe that the trials and difficulties which she experienced, in this state of life, were made the means of preparing her more fully for admission into the heavenly kingdom. Her husband was seduced into habits of drunkenness, and was in consequence excluded from our fellowship. The ill-treatment which she experienced at his hands, and which probably hastened her end, caused her to fly for refuge to the only Helper in every time of need; at the same time it led her to a deeper knowledge of herself, as a sinner who needed the constant application of the cleansing blood of Christ. To a sister who visited her shortly before her departure, she expressed, in very edifying terms, her readiness to leave the world, whenever the Lord should please to call her.

On the 19th, we spoke with our communicants, the greater number of whom we were thankful to find in a pleasing state of heart. The celebration of the Lord's Supper followed on the 22nd instant.

March 10th. We had the pleasure to welcome, as our future fellow-labourers, Brother Meyer and his wife, and Brother Joseph Lehman, who arrived at Capetown on the 6th instant, after a tedious and dangerous passage of 16 weeks from London. In the usual evening-service we commended them affectionately to the prayers and confidence of the whole congregation.

April. The festivals of Passion-week and Easter were celebrated with the usual solemnities, and proved a season of abundant spiritual refreshment to our Hottentot flock. In the course of it four adults were baptized, three confirmed, and nineteen admitted candidates for baptism, or the Holy Communion. On the Sunday after Easter, thirty-four persons, who had been admitted during the past year to various church-privileges, assembled at a solemn meeting, at which they were reminded of the mercy conferred upon them, and of their duty to walk worthy of the grace which they had received.

On the 26th, Brother Lehman returned from Gnaden-thal, where he had been joined in holy matrimony to the widow Sister Bonatz.

May 2nd. We had an agreeable visit from our worthy friend Mr. Hancke, of Capetown, who remained with us till the 5th instant, to mutual satisfaction. He was followed on the 22nd, by Mr. Holman, the celebrated traveller, who, though perfectly blind, has visited and described with much accuracy, many portions of the globe. He made various inquiries after the nature and constitution of our Mission settlements, particularly in this country, and seemed interested in the account given him.

About this time, we received intelligence of the departure of *Albert Rodezand*, at Berg-revier, near Saldanha-bay, in the 64th year of his age. He was one of the first settlers at Groenekloof on the establishment of the mission in 1808, and for a time gave good hopes of his becoming a worthy member of this congregation: but, for many years past, his unsteadiness has occasioned much anxiety and trouble, both to himself and others. Of the state of his mind, during his last illness, we have no means of obtaining any certain account.

June 19th, was the funeral of the communicant, *Charlotte Bisik*. She became an inhabitant of this place in 1815, was baptized in 1818, and admitted to the Holy Communion in 1823. We can give her the testimony, that she clave with her heart to the Lord, and was sincerely desirous to improve the means of grace which she enjoyed. The external circumstances of her family obliged her to pass much of her time at a distance from us; but though we were thus prevented from attending as closely as we could have wished to her spiritual state, we have reason to believe, that the Spirit of God was gradually preparing her for her approaching dissolution.

In the course of the past six months, four families, consisting of 14 persons, have obtained leave to be inhabitants of our place. We commend ourselves, and our Hottentot flock, to your intercession.

AUG. CLEMENS, J. LEHMAN, H. F. MEYER.

Extracts of Letters from Brother H. P. HALLBECK.

DEAR BROTHER, GNADENTHAL, *March 3rd, 1830.*

"THE bearer of these lines, our dear Sister Leitner, will need no recommendation on the part of her fellow-labourers in this Mission, to entitle her to a cordial welcome, and every kind attention from yourself and our Brethren in England. We pray the Lord to bless and sanctify to her the rest towards which she is looking forward, after a faithful service of nearly 20 years in South Africa; and to take her and the three dear children, whom she is about to convey to Europe for education, under His special protection, during their voyage.

"Since the date of my last letter, my daughter Paulina has recovered from the illness under which she was then suffering; but it has pleased our Saviour to take to Himself her younger sister Emma, after a short illness of only two days. This is a severe trial both to her mother and myself, for she was a child of uncommon promise; yet, we are persuaded that the ways of the Lord, however painful at times to our feelings, are ways of mercy and wisdom, and that it is our privilege, as well as our duty, to submit to His providential dispensations.

"My last letters from the Klipplaat were dated February 12th, and from Enon February 4th, when the Missionaries at both stations were well, and actively employed. Brother and Sister Tietze are very happy at Hemel-en-Aarde, and their labour is evidently not in vain in the Lord. I was there from the 26th of February to the 1st of March, and was much gratified by the present state of the Institution. If I am not prevented by unforeseen circumstances, it is my intention to set out for the Tambookie land soon after Easter, and to perform the journey on horseback. It is a fatiguing mode of travelling, but being more expeditious than the ordinary one, I prefer to submit to it, rather than to lengthen the period of my absence from home.

April 20th.

"By the accompanying diary of Gnadenthal, you will perceive that our congregation continues gradually to increase,

every month bringing us a goodly number of new-comers. The past period has not been marked by any very striking occurrences, but we have frequent opportunities of observing, that the Spirit of God is not in the strong wind, but in the small still voice; and that those seasons which are comparatively devoid of interest, are no less seasons of divine visitation to many. This we have experienced more particularly in the course of the late Passion-week, when the word of the cross evidently made a deep impression on many hearts. A man from Graaf-Reynet, who lately became an inhabitant of our place, was powerfully awakened to a sense of his guilt; and, after having heard the history of our Saviour's sufferings, he came to me to unbosom himself. He confessed that he was the vilest of sinners, that he felt as if he had been one of those who assisted in nailing the innocent Jesus to the cross. During a long and interesting conversation, he gave me an unreserved account of his former sinful life, and inquired, whether such a sinner as he was could expect mercy and pardon. In reply, I endeavoured to explain to him the love of God in Christ Jesus, and to encourage him to approach with confidence to that Saviour, who came into the world, not to call the righteous, but sinners, to repentance and salvation. The poor man left me with eyes overflowing with tears, and the warmest expressions of gratitude. As for myself, I can truly say, that the half hour spent in conversation with this awakened sinner proved a means of grace and edification to my own heart.

"On the 12th instant, 4 adults were baptized at Elim; and both that settlement and our retired valley were the rendezvous of a great number of strangers, who united with us in adoring our crucified Lord and Saviour, and in hailing Him, on the festival of His resurrection, as the conqueror of death, and the restorer of life and bliss. Last Sunday, 94 individuals of our congregation assembled to bring their thanksgivings to the Lord, for the spiritual privileges of which they had been made partakers since the preceding Easter.

"On the 7th instant, Brother Thomsen had an apoplectic

seizure, and fell from his chair in a state of insensibility. In the act of falling, he cut his head severely, and the copious discharge of blood thereby occasioned, in all probability was the means of saving his life. He is, however, still confined to his room, in a state of great weakness, which is increased by an attack of erysipelas. The rest of our missionary family, by God's mercy, enjoy a tolerable state of health.

"I have just been occupied in closing our accounts for the year ending March 31st, and find abundant reason to thank the Lord, for the blessing which He has laid upon our outward concerns, by which we have been enabled to lessen considerably the burdens of our society. Without these resources, humanly speaking, we should have been obliged long ago to limit our exertions, and to desert many a station among the heathen.

"We have lately held encouraging examinations of our school-children. Of the girls who attend, more than half can read, and of the boys, nearly half, which is a greater proportion than I have ever known before. The children were highly gratified by the rewards distributed, for the most part consisting of articles of clothing. The average number of scholars is 200, of whom 110 are able to read. May they all learn not only to read, but to *know the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make them wise unto salvation, through faith which is in Christ Jesus*. With a kind salutation to all our brethren and friends, I am, &c. H. P. HALLBECK."

From Brother J. G. FRITSCH.

ENON, *January 28th, 1880.*

"WE lately received a valuable present of clothing, for which, I understand, we are indebted to the benevolence of some noble ladies and their friends in England, who are pleased to feel interested in our labours, and to administer to our personal comforts, by the work of their own hands. That the Lord may abundantly bless our unknown benefactors, is the fervent prayer of every member of our missionary family.

"The course of our congregation is such as, on the whole,

to afford us pleasure and encouragement. Accessions to its number continue to take place from time to time; and, among those who join it, are some very hopeful persons.

“ On the 6th instant, 3 adults were baptized, and 2 received into the congregation; 4 persons were likewise admitted candidates for baptism. The spring, (comprising the last quarter of the year), proved in general a genial season; but a dry summer has succeeded. The thermometer has stood frequently above 100° Fabr. The new provision grounds of our Hottentots are, however, still irrigated by help of the new watercourse, for which we cannot be sufficiently thankful, as their subsistence mainly depends on the supply of food derived from thence. Our mill, on the contrary, is unable, from scarcity of water, to work more than 8 hours out of the 24. The pump has done good service during the latter half of the past year, but must now stand idle. These fluctuations are trying to us and our people. It is well, if they make us feel and acknowledge our entire dependence on God's providence, and, at the same time, our unworthiness of the least of all His mercies.

From Brother J. LEMMERTZ.

DEAR BROTHER, KLIPPLAAT RIVER, *January 7th, 1830.*

“ WHEN we reflect on the mercy which the Lord has shewn to us, and to the poor people among whom we are called to labour, during the year past, we are at a loss for words to express our gratitude. He has indeed afforded us abundant evidence that the work is His, and that He deigns to accept of us as His servants. O may we serve Him with increasing zeal, faithfulness, and singleness of heart. We have, it is true, our full share of difficulties and trials, yet even if they were more numerous and formidable, we should feel that there was no occasion for discouragement. Our situation is a peculiar one; since we occupy what may be termed one of the outposts of the Missionary field in South Africa. On almost every side we see ourselves surrounded by heathen tribes, accustomed, for a long series of years, to a roving and

predatory life. About eight hours' journey (25 miles) from hence, in a south-westerly direction, Bowana and his tribe, who are but few in number, have their residence. Twelve hours to the eastward are Hintza's Caffres. At a distance of eight days' journey to the north-east, are the Samsea nation, the people who first plundered us of our cattle. The intervening district is uninhabited, except by roving Bushmen, to whose depredations we have been already twice exposed. The last occurrence of this kind took place only a few days ago. The number of cattle carried off amounted to 54 head, of these 30 were recovered after a brisk pursuit, in which our people were assisted by 4 dragoons from the neighbourhood; the remaining 24 were killed by the marauders. This severe loss has chiefly fallen on our worthy Hottentots. They bear it nobly, and we trust the Lord will reward them in His own time and way, and preserve them, as hitherto, from being disheartened.

"It will be remembered, that, in the beginning of the year 1829, there was not a single Tambookie residing at this place, Bowana and his people having forsaken us, from causes which did no credit to their principles and their sincerity. Our little flock was therefore reduced to the colony of 31 Hottentots whom we had brought with us. At the close of the year, our settlement numbered 119 inhabitants, of whom 81 were Tambookies and Mantatees. In the course of the 12 months, 1 Tambookie, and 3 Hottentot children were born: 2 Mantatee women, and 1 Hottentot, became candidates for baptism, and 1 adult, and 3 children were baptized; 1 person was admitted as a communicant. Our congregation, therefore, consisted, on the 31st of December, of 18 communicants, 7 baptized adults, 4 candidates for baptism, and 83 new people and children.

"Brother Hoffman and his wife, who are at present engaged in speaking with the new people, and candidates for baptism and the communion, experience the greatest satisfaction and encouragement in the performance of this duty, arising from the evidence afforded of a progressive work of the Holy Spirit in the hearts of many among them. At our

last conference, 2 Tambookies and a Hottentot girl were admitted candidates for baptism. Yesterday, being the festival of Epiphany, we had the joy to baptize the first fruits of the Mantatee nation, the woman mentioned in my last letter, and likewise a Hottentot. This solemn transaction was distinguished by a powerful perception of our Lord's gracious presence: all who attended it were deeply affected, and many tears were shed. The former of the catechumens received the name *Salome*, the latter *Maria*.

"The same evening, we were visited by a tremendous thunder-storm, accompanied with such torrents of rain, that our premises were, in less than half an hour, quite inundated, the water standing in the Hottentot houses to the depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. This circumstance has convinced us, that the site of our temporary dwellings is not in every respect well chosen: We have, therefore, again surveyed the ground, and are of opinion, that whenever we erect a substantial church and Mission premises, it will be desirable to fix on a spot about 600 paces from the present buildings. On this subject, as on many others, we shall, however, determine nothing previously to Brother Hallbeck's expected visit. Our little settlement contains 7 Hottentot houses, and 17 Tambookie huts, constructed after the fashion of their country, like bee-hives. The school is frequented by 5 Hottentot and 15 Tambookie children, who all learn to speak and read Dutch.

"Remember us and the work in which we are engaged in your prayers, and believe me, &c.

J. LEMMERTZ.

SURINAM.

Extract of the Diary of the Mission at PARAMARIBO, for the former part of the Year 1830.

Jan. 1st. "AT the commencement of this year, our negro flock consisted of 1109 communicants, 368 baptized adults, and 325 baptized children. To the class of candidates for baptism belong 124 persons; to that of new people and excluded, 596; on the surrounding estates, there are 201 bap-

tized negroes in connection with the Brethren's Church: making a total of 2723 persons under our care.

21st. At the individual speaking with the baptized, a negro-woman expressed herself as follows: "The Lord Jesus is alone able to deliver me from the power of sin: to Him I therefore pray, for it is my desire no longer to serve sin and Satan, but to serve the Lord, and to live in communion with Him, and with His people."

25th. A negro, called *Hendrik*, belonging to the plantation Bergindaal, situated near the Blue Mountains, came to-day, and expressed a wish to be received a member of our church, for which he had the consent of his overseer. He was a man of friendly aspect and snow-white hair, and his conversation interested us much. We were glad to learn, that by means of a Sarameca negro, named *Francis*, who is able to read, not a few of the negroes on the above-mentioned plantation had been awakened and led to inquire—"What they must do to be saved."

26th. A sick negro-woman said: "I have committed many sins, and I find the burden of them hard to bear. Now, I am suffering from a fever, but I rejoice, that while I was in health, I attended at church, where I heard, that the Lord Jesus Christ was crucified for my sins. Another negro assured us, that the word of God was sweet to his soul, and that he prayed daily to be enabled to understand it better, and experience more of its blessed truths.

Feb. 9th. I set out on my periodical visit to the neighbouring estates. My voyage was this time attended with peril and difficulty: the wind being both contrary and violent, our little boat could scarcely make any way, and was sadly tossed by the waves. During the night, when we lay to close in shore, the mosquitoes proved exceedingly troublesome. Thus I closed, on the river Commewyne, the 47th year of my pilgrimage, with watchfulness and prayer. On the plantations Kleinhoop and Kleinhausseu, I delivered addresses to the negroes.

In the course of this month, a mulatto woman, by name *Jaquelina*, was frequently visited by us in prison. She is a

slave, and a heathen, and seems never to have given herself the smallest concern about the state of her soul. The crime of which she had been guilty, and for which she was about to suffer, was an attempt to poison her master, who had always treated her with great kindness, and brought her up from childhood in his own family. She endeavoured to effect this purpose by mixing arsenick in his chocolate: but by God's mercy, though both himself and a negro maid-servant drank of it, their lives were saved. *Jaquelina* did not hesitate to confess the fact, but appeared, at our first interview with her, perfectly indifferent as to the consequences. By degrees, however, we had the pleasure to see a real change wrought within her. She listened with attention to the declarations of Scripture, became truly awakened to a sense of her lost condition, and acknowledged herself to be a miserable sinner, deserving not only of temporal but also of eternal punishment. It became now our delightful duty to point out to her the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world: and great was our joy, to perceive, that our feeble testimony was accompanied with the demonstration of the Spirit. She was at length enabled to declare, "I am indeed a wretched sinner: but I believe in Jesus, who died upon the cross, and shed His blood for the remission of my sins, and I beseech Him to pardon and receive me." On the 26th instant, she was baptized at her earnest request, and called *Magdalen*. On this occasion, the doors of the prison were thrown open, and as many as wished to attend, admitted to the solemn service. All present were deeply affected, and many tears were shed. On the following day, she was led to the place of execution. Her sentence being once more read to her, she turned to the magistrate and officers in attendance, and said, in a firm tone of voice—"Permit me to say a few words, before I leave this world." Leave being given, she continued: "Here, I know I can expect no mercy: I have yielded to a temptation of Satan, and committed a great crime. Of the consequences I was altogether unmindful: but perhaps it was for my eternal good that I was brought into this situation. My thoughts are now direct-

ed to another world: and to that Saviour, who can and will be gracious to the vilest of sinners. Lord Jesus, into thy hands I commend my spirit." On her way to the gallows, she again exclaimed aloud: " Lord Jesus, I beseech thee, receive my soul." The needful preparations having been made, she ascended the ladder with firmness, and in a few minutes was turned off. She had not, however, been suspended many seconds, when the rope broke, and she fell to the ground. Before she could be raised I hastened to her, and said, "*Magdalen*, are you praying to the Lord Jesus?" She answered distinctly, " Yes." A stronger rope was now procured, and after the usual painful preparations had been a second time gone through, she was launched into eternity. The whole scene, and especially the composed but penitent demeanour of the poor criminal, appeared to make a deep impression on the spectators.

28th. I held, to-day, for the first time, divine service at Fort New Amsterdam, distant about 5 miles from the city. The number of negroes who attended was considerable, and their behaviour orderly and devout. Ten of them came afterwards, to request that their names might be entered as candidates for particular instruction.

March 7th. A sick free negro, by name *Sans-souci*, was visited, who expressed his feelings in these words—" I am a sinner, and have committed much that is evil: but I desire to present myself before my Saviour, just as I am, with all my sins and transgressions. I look towards the cross, and cry to Jesus for pardon." This negro, who is of the Sokko nation, has been a Mahometan, and is circumcised. He has always abstained from the use of spirituous liquors, and has been in considerable repute for the cure of external wounds, possessing some knowledge of indigenous herbs and their virtues. He is now suffering from a severe disorder; and on being asked, whether he could not discover some remedy for it, he replied: " The physician cannot cure his own diseases."

From the 13th to the 23rd, I was engaged with my wife in visiting the negroes on the plantations, *La Singularité*,

Molhoop, Kleinhaussen, Scheveningen, Le Mastrouge, Wilkenrust, and Kleinhoop; also those at New Amsterdam. I preached and conversed with the negroes at all these places, and received 8 persons into the Christian Church by holy baptism. At Molhoop, where there are 5 communicants, I administered the Holy Sacrament.

April. Our services during the Passion-season were numerous attended by persons of all classes, and we trust that the narrative of our Redeemer's bitter sufferings, meritorious death, and glorious resurrection, was heard not without a renewed and deep impression on the hearts of those present. On Maundy Thursday we partook, with 640 of our communicants, of the body and blood of Christ, to the strengthening of our souls.

12th. On Easter Sunday, was a baptism of 14 adults, and on the following Sunday, a solemn service for 349 of both sexes, who had been baptized, or admitted to the Holy Communion since the preceding Easter. May the Lord grant them all grace, to walk worthy of their heavenly vocation.

26th. The Brethren Passavant and Genth visited a sick negro, who is still a heathen, at his request. He said, "I have been neither a quarrelsome nor a drunken man: I have eaten, and drank, and slept, and enjoyed myself, without thinking about the concerns of my soul. Now, however, I am willing to believe that I am a sinner." On being asked if he knew that he had a Saviour, he replied "Yes, He has *taken* his blood, and given it as a ransom for us." This expression *taken*, instead of *shed His blood*, is frequently used by the negroes, though it is one which they never hear from us, nor do they make use of it themselves without being admonished as to its impropriety.

The following week we were engaged in speaking individually with 330 persons, belonging to the classes of candidates for baptism and new people. The declarations of many of them gave evidence of a real work of grace in their hearts.

We had again occasion to visit a poor negro lying in prison under sentence of death, and to commend to him the

mercy of God in Christ our Saviour. The unhappy convict, whose name was *Nieman*, had murdered his wife in a fit of jealousy, by a blow on the head with a cutlass. At our first visit to him, he seemed awakened to a sense of his guilt, declaring to us at the same time, with much emotion, that he had never, till he came to that place, (the prison), heard of God or his holy word. He had indeed been aware, that teachers visited the neighbouring estate, Breukelwaerd, and baptized the negroes, but he had never felt disposed to attend their ministry. He now appeared to receive with eagerness the blessed truth, that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners, often exclaiming, "Oh, if I had heard all this before, I should never have lifted up my hand against my wife. All that is now told me of a Saviour I believe: I feel I am a sinner, who deserves death, and I therefore rejoice that Jesus has shed His blood for the remission of my sins. Oh, that He would have mercy upon me. I hear that I am to die upon a gallows: I do not fear to die, if I could only be assured of the pardon of my sins. And I feel already a joyful hope, that this assurance will be granted me." Thus gladly did this poor benighted heathen receive the message of salvation, and, being made obedient to the voice of the Holy Spirit, attain to pardon, peace, and rest for his soul. At his baptism, which took place shortly after, in the presence of many spectators, he received the name *Christian*. His execution followed, on the 3rd of May. On this awful occasion, he conducted himself with equal firmness and decorum, intreating from his judges as a last favour, that his children might be taught sometimes to know and fear the Lord. His last words were: "Lord Jesus! be merciful to my poor soul."

May 23rd. Divine service was held at Fort New Amsterdam, and was attended by a pretty numerous company of negroes, among whom were 25 condemned to hard labour in fetters. The discourse was on the subject of the golden calf, and the worship paid to it by the children of Israel: in reference to which we read, "*That the people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play.*" Such is the practice also of these wretched malefactors, even the Lord's day being spent

by them in riotous mirth and sinful indulgence. They promised, on this occasion, to discontinue their barbarous negro music.

28th. At the speaking, a negro-woman said, "My sins have hitherto kept me back: I have loved the world, and the service of sin; but now I desire to serve the Lord, and to become His property. He has purchased me with His precious blood." Another observed, "I hear the voice of Jesus in my heart, saying, My child, thou art mine, I will shew thee my goodness and mercy, and give thee my peace."

At the festival of Whitsuntide, 13 adults were baptized, in presence of a numerous congregation.

June 3rd. A sick negro-sister said, on being visited: "I am willing to bear the cross after my Saviour: I am a great sufferer. Constant pain allows me no rest either by day or night: but the Lord will have mercy upon me; and support me." This poor creature is afflicted with a complaint, peculiar to this country, called the rose, to which all classes, but especially the negroes, are liable. Even children are affected by it, and it seems to be hereditary. It attacks the extremities, especially the feet, which become dreadfully distorted and diseased. The elephantiasis is also by no means uncommon, and, like the former complaint, appears to be incurable.

W. C. GENTH.

Extract of Letters from Brother W. C. GENTH.

DEAR BROTHER,

PARAMARIBO, June 23, 1830.

"I AM thankful to be able to report, that our whole missionary family, 21 in number, children included, enjoy at present a good state of health. Brother Voigt and his wife have resided for some months past at Voorzorg, a plantation on the banks of the Sarameta, belonging to the Government, where an opportunity is afforded them of preaching the glad tidings of salvation to the negroes on several adjoining estates. In general, it must be observed, that the desire to promote the spiritual welfare of the negro population in this colony is sensibly on the increase. There is, however, no lack of

those who are either indifferent, or opposed to this blessed work. Yet this shall not dishearten us: our trust is in the Lord, who has already gathered in a large harvest, from both the negroes and the coloured inhabitants, and has, no doubt, purposes of love and grace towards thousands who are still in darkness. The banks of the Sarameca are by no means so well peopled as those of the other large rivers in this colony: yet, the field of usefulness is an extensive one, and we trust that in spite of various difficulties, and some opposition, it will in time yield abundant fruit to the praise of God.

"A negotiation has lately been entered into with the Government, for the erection of a church at Voorzorg, and we hope it will prove successful. Sharon, one of our earliest Missionary stations in this colony, was situated on the Sarameca; at one time a considerable number of Indians belonged to it, but now there are none residing in the whole district. The settlement has become a military post, but still retains its original name.

"At the request of the Government, we have lately undertaken the religious instruction of the negroes at Fort New Amsterdam, where a building is in course of erection, without the ramparts, to serve as a place of worship. We have likewise been invited to visit the unhappy inmates of the several prisons, and have gladly undertaken this office of Christian charity, on which we trust the Lord has already laid His blessing. In all our endeavours for the religious benefit of the negroes under the control of the Government, we have experienced more or less opposition from the Roman Catholic clergy, who seem dissatisfied with what they, doubtless, consider an unnecessary interference on our part. With them, as with all our fellow Christians, we would gladly live at peace; yet we dare not withhold our feeble efforts for the conversion of sinners, when the Lord, in His providence, so manifestly opens the way for their application.

"Shortly before Christmas, we had the pleasure to receive 925 copies of the Negro English Testament, which the British and Foreign Bible Society has generously printed for the use of the negroes in this colony. I have already ex-

pressed our cordial thanks to the Society for this valuable gift, which has been received by the members of our congregation, as well as by many who are not in connection with our Church, with joy and gratitude; and will, we doubt not, prove a means of abiding blessing. We shall keep an accurate account of the copies sold, as well as of those distributed gratuitously.

"Our schools, both on Sundays and week-days, continue well attended, and, in general, afford us satisfaction. Remember us in your prayers; and believe me &c.

W. C. GENTH.

WEST INDIES.

Extract of the Diary of IRWIN-HILL, JAMAICA, for the Years 1828 and 1829.

June 15th. BEING our prayer-day, a negro-woman was added to our little flock. On this occasion we appointed several of our negro brethren and sisters to act as chapel-servants, and to assist in preserving order at church, especially on the Lord's day.

17th. Our friend, the Rev. Mr. Watson of Lucea, addressed our congregation on the subject of "*The pearl of great price*," with much feeling, and we trust not without an impression on the hearts of the hearers.

24th. The aged woman, *Susanna*, departed on Kirkpatrick Hall Estate. She had been a baptized member of our congregation since the year 1816. The greater part of the following day, I spent on this estate, exhorting the people to be more diligent in seeking the Lord, and availing themselves of the opportunities afforded them for spiritual instruction. I then visited the aged baptized negro, *Tobias*, who, about a week ago, was lamed by a paralytic stroke. He could speak but little, but listened with attention to the advice given him, to look to Jesus for support and comfort under this affliction. His wife, our communicant sister, *Emily*, expressed herself in a very cheerful and edifying manner, on the subject of this severe trial.

29th. The public services were well attended. An infant was baptized, after which a couple were joined in holy matrimony, according to the prescribed ritual.

Towards the close of this month, Sister Light suffered much from inflammation in the eyes; nor did she completely recover for several weeks. The complaint is very prevalent at this season.

July 8th. I went to Tryall Estate, to converse with the negroes, and give instruction to the children. The indifference of many of the former to the concerns of their souls, affected me much, and caused me to cry unto the Lord to awaken them to a sense of their lost condition.

24th. We were engaged on this and the following days, in speaking individually with our communicants, many of whose declarations afforded us pleasure and encouragement.

27th. Being Sunday, and the day appointed for the opening of our newly built church, we proceeded to the hill, accompanied by our fellow-labourers, the brethren Ellis and Scholefield; and several friends from the neighbourhood, who are kindly interested in our work. The first service commenced at half past ten. After singing a hymn, we united in praying the Easter morning litany, which contains a confession of that faith, which is the groundwork of all our Missionary efforts, and the substance of our testimony both among Christians and Heathen. Brother Ellis then gave a brief, but interesting account of the origin and history of the Brethren's Church, up to the present time, at the conclusion of which we knelt down, while he offered up a fervent prayer, entreating the Lord our Saviour to bless us with His presence, and to accompany the testimony of His Servants with demonstration of the Spirit and of power to the hearts of all who assemble in this house of prayer. Brother Scholefield afterwards preached from *Isaiah*, ii. 3. A collection was made after the service, towards defraying the expense of the building, which amounted to 26*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.* The attendance was numerous, but the greatest order and decorum prevailed.

In the evening, we met for the enjoyment of the Lord's

Supper with our communicants; of whom 62 partook with us, 3 for the first time. This was indeed a day of refreshment from the presence of the Lord.

August 10th. Besides the customary services, I held a special meeting with the negro assistants, belonging to our congregation. They were earnestly exhorted to faithfulness in the discharge of their particular duties; and not to conceal, from fear of incurring the displeasure of others, the misconduct of any, over whose souls they are appointed to watch.

21st. Visited the sick, and conversed with the children on Kirkpatrick Hall Estate. In the afternoon, I addressed the negroes belonging to Fairfield Estate, from the words, "*Only let your conversation be as becometh the Gospel of Christ.*" In the hospital, I found a number of persons, painfully afflicted with sores on the legs and feet, and unable to do any work either for themselves or their masters. They needed encouragement and comfort, which I attempted to administer.

September 2nd. At Tryall, after the usual services, I baptized a mother and her infant: the former seemed to be in a deep decline, and earnestly seeking the salvation of her soul.

6th. Spoke with the communicants. Several afforded me much pleasure by their expressions—while others grieved us, by the contentious and self-justifying spirit which they manifested.

14th. In the afternoon, I went to the communicant *John Evanson's* house, he being desirous to enter it with prayer and praise. The general custom among the negroes, when they have built a house, is to take possession of it, with dancing and feasting; but, as he himself expressed it, "He was unwilling to enter his house, like a dog." A number of his friends and neighbours having therefore assembled, I made a brief address to them, and concluded with prayer and singing.

15th. Spent the day at Williamsfield, entreating the people to recollect their privileges, and the engagements so many of them had entered into at their baptism, to love and serve God, and renounce the sinful lusts of the flesh. The

mothers of families were particularly exhorted to faithfulness, in the use of their best endeavours to preserve their daughters from those vicious connections, which they are so apt to form. I was glad to observe, that what I said on this subject was listened to with much attention, by both old and young. After the concluding prayer, one of the most respectable women on the property rose, and requested that her daughter, about 20 years of age, should stand before me; which being done, the mother fell on her knees, and offered up an affecting prayer in behalf of her daughter, beseeching the Lord to have mercy on her, and to preserve her from the evil ways, to which she had reason to fear she was already too much inclined. While the prayer lasted, the young woman appeared very serious, but I fear, from the subsequent thoughtlessness of her manner, that the impression made was very transient. This is a painful subject, but it is too true, that the majority of young females in this country appear, after the age of 15 or 16, to be lost to a sense of Christian duty, giving themselves up to carnal indulgences, till, matured in age, they at length consent to marry.

On the 21st, we held a memorial-day for our few married people, of whom 16 couples were present, besides 11 individuals of both sexes, whose helpmates were unable to attend. The Lord was in the midst of us, and we trust the determination was strengthened in the hearts of all:—“*As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord.*”

October 2nd. The people at Irwin assembled to their monthly lecture. I was pleased with their devotional behaviour and cleanly appearance; the children also were more attentive than usual, so that I felt encouraged to proceed in my labours. In these days, we were employed in conversing with the new people and candidates for baptism, chiefly those belonging to Irwin Estate.

7th. I was at Tryall. The usual meetings being concluded, I buried a boy, *Thomas Barker*. He had been long ill, but bore his sickness (the dropsy) with much patience, frequently requesting his mother to talk to him about our Saviour, and to repeat to him what he had so often heard at

chapel. I greatly admired his patience and attention during the meetings, which are held in the hospital, and have no doubt, that the Friend of children made them the means of abiding blessing to Him.

November 2nd. The services were well attended. In the afternoon we partook, with our communicants, of the Holy Sacrament, to the strengthening and refreshing of our souls. Several were absent owing to indisposition: two persons were not permitted to approach the Lord's table, in consequence of a disagreement, which they appeared indisposed to make up.

From the 12th to the 20th, I was absent, on a visit to our Brethren in St. Elizabeth's parish, where I assisted at the monthly Mission-conference.

December 8th. Spent the afternoon at Williamsfield, and, it being probably the last time before the approaching sugar harvest, prayed that the word of exhortation given might be fixed in the hearts of all who received it, and prove an abiding blessing to them. The Christmas festival was celebrated with the accustomed solemnities, which were in general numerously attended. On Sunday the 28th, a large company of children were present. Four women were baptized, and two couples married. The day was closed with a blessed enjoyment of the Holy Communion, of which 74 of our people partook with us. Several were admitted for the first time.

We closed the year 1828 with thanksgivings for all the mercies and blessings which we have so abundantly enjoyed, at the hands of our gracious God and Saviour; but, at the same time, with humiliation, on account of our many sins and defects, and our slow progress in the Divine life. Truly may we account the long-suffering of the Lord to be our salvation.

During the year past, there have been baptized 12 adults and 25 children; received into the congregation 3 persons; admitted to the Lord's supper 13; become candidates 10. Six couples have been married, and 9 persons have departed this life.

The congregation at Irwin-hill consisted, at the close of the year, of 88 communicants; 16 candidates for the Communion;

baptized adults, 60; baptized children, 228. In all, 392 persons: to whom, if 65 Catachumens be added, the number of souls under our care will amount to 457.

The monthly meetings have been well attended throughout the year, at Tryall, Williamsfield, and Irwin. At Fairfield, not so well as formerly. The people at Kirkpatrick are in general indifferent to the blessed word of God, and too many of them continue in a state of great spiritual darkness.

1829.

The negroes at Irwin having the first day of the new year given them as a holiday, assembled in considerable numbers at Divine service. In the evening, they were joined by several from the neighbouring properties, when we renewed our supplications at the throne of grace, that the Lord our Saviour would be with us, and bless us in the new period of time on which we have entered.

Feb. 12th. We had the pleasure to receive a parcel from our dear Brother Ramflier of Bristol, containing cards and primers for the use of our intended Sunday-school, being a gift from several of our brethren and sisters in that congregation. A very kind and encouraging letter accompanied it.

March 17th. Went to Tryall to visit the sick baptized negro, *William Huggins*, who, for some time, has been grievously afflicted with a scrofulous disorder. He is now in the last stage of a consumption. In the course of our conversation, he said: "I pray our Saviour to forgive me all my sins, and be merciful to me." He appeared indeed to be truly penitent. To the question—If he was willing to die, he replied, "No, Sir; I do not wish to die." This young man, for some years after his baptism, gave us much pleasure: but, by degrees, the pride of his disposition overcame his good impressions, and he began to shun all intercourse with us. Now he is glad to see us, and to listen to the advice we offer. We trust that the Lord will pardon his sins, and receive him in mercy.

April 10th. Before we retired to rest, we offered up our humble thanks to our merciful Redeemer, for all the mercies

we have enjoyed during our abode on this estate, imploring Him at the same time to visit the negroes who belong to it with His grace, and call many from among their numbers to be members of His fold, and heirs of His eternal kingdom.

In the early part of the following week, we began to remove to our newly-built house at Irwin-hill. The meetings during the Passion-season were held in their usual course, and we trust with a renewed impression on all our hearts, of the redeeming love of our God and Saviour. On Easter Sunday our church was nearly filled with attentive hearers. In the afternoon, we met for the enjoyment of the Lord's Supper, having previously spoken with our communicants, 82 in number. Of these, 78 were present, as partakers, 4 for the first time.

May 4th. This evening we held our first monthly prayer-meeting. About 60 of our communicants assembled, who united with us, in fervent prayer to the Lord of the harvest, that He would send forth more labourers into his harvest; and that He would render their testimony effectual, through the operation of his Holy Spirit, for the conversion of many blind and benighted heathens.

14th. Spent the afternoon at Fairfield, the overseer and one of the book-keepers attending the service, which I held in the evening. On this occasion, I renewed the catechetical form of instruction for the children of the estate, for it generally happens, that, by the time the sugar-harvest is over, nearly every thing is forgotten, that had been previously learnt, and it is necessary to begin the work of instruction afresh.

June. During great part of this and the preceding month, I have had much to suffer from indisposition, but am thankful, that I have seldom been under the necessity of omitting any part of my accustomed duties.

16th. We held our first Mission-conference at the new station, the Brethren Ellis, Scholefield, Pfeiffer, and Zorn, attending from the other settlements. Brother Ellis remained with us over the following Sunday, and addressed our congre-

gation on the necessity of holding fast our profession of faith in Jesus. On the 22nd, he returned to Fairfield.

In conclusion, we commend ourselves and the flock we are favoured to serve, to the prayers of all our brethren and friends.

J. T. LIGHT.

JAMAICA.

Extracts of Letters from Brother JOHN ELLIS.

DEAR BROTHER, FAIRFIELD, April 14th, 1830.

"A FEW lines addressed to you, on the 3rd December last, would inform you that we had given up the idea of visiting our dear native country this year. Since then, however, we have resolved to send our eldest daughter, Mary Eleanor, seven years of age, to England for education. Our kind friends, Mr. and Mrs. Peart, who purpose sailing in the beginning of May, having promised to take charge of her.

"With a view of affording every facility to the renewal of the mission of Mesopotamia, circumstances not permitting us to occupy that station for the present, we lately agreed that Brother Zorn and his wife should take up their abode at Spring Vale, which may be looked upon as an outpost to New Carmel. Here he will be able to render assistance to Brother Scholefield, besides preaching occasionally at Mesopotamia, and instructing the negroes belonging to the estates in his own more immediate neighbourhood. This plan has been already carried into effect. On the 13th February, Brother and Sister Zorn took their leave of Fairfield, after a faithful service of about a year and a half at that station. The separation was not without painful feelings on both sides. Their present place of residence is about a mile from the plot of ground, which has been provisionally conveyed over to us by the proprietors of Y. S. estate, for the formation of a new mission settlement, and on which a chapel will be built, chiefly, as we hope, by means of a subscription raised by our friends in this neighbourhood. The position is, in every point of view, an eligible one, being about twelve miles from New

Carmel, and seventeen from New Eden; the occupation of it would serve to concentrate our efforts, and render them more effective. On the arrival of Brother Renkewitz, we shall, I think, have a sufficiency of labourers to occupy all the proposed stations, as Brother Scholefield, if he finds himself relieved from the necessity of caring for the services at Y. S. and Mesopotamia, may, perhaps, dispense with an assistant at New Carmel. Brother Zorn has already a considerable auditory at Spring Vale; our pious friend Mr. M. Farquharson having already given instructions to the negro population on the neighbouring estates, a desire for the enjoyment of a regular ministry, and the privileges of the church of Christ, has, by the Divine blessing, been generally excited.

“ I am thankful to be able to report that the Passion and Easter-seasons were celebrated at all our stations with renewed blessing. At New Eden, Brother Pfeiffer had to deliver an additional sermon on Easter Sunday, in consequence of the number who attended. Here, at Fairfield, our auditory was on that day larger than I ever remember to have seen it. We spoke individually with several hundred baptized negroes in the course of the preceding week, in whose expression and demeanour there was a perceptible degree of docility, which indicated a work of the Holy Spirit in their hearts. We were particularly encouraged by the declarations of those who had been admitted into our fellowship since last Easter, and who, to the number of 178, including 74 who have become partakers of the Holy Communion, are to assemble next Sunday at a solemn meeting.

“ The Sunday-scholars continue to attend in considerable numbers, but not so regularly as we could wish. Several of the more diligent are, however, already able to read. These are chiefly young children, under eight years of age, whom we have undertaken to instruct in reading and sewing. If no obstacles intervened, much good might be effected in this way. At Somerset, our school continues to be regularly attended, both by children, who frequent it daily, and adults, who come once a-fortnight, on Thursday, when we visit the

schools to catechize and instruct the pupils. Several of these free brown people have become regular attendants at Fairfield, and a few are already candidates for church privileges.

“ Our Mission-conference has consented to the establishment of two new schools in the vicinity of New Carmel, which, we hope, may be found practicable.

June 11th.

“ I write in haste, the packet being on the point of sailing, to announce the safe arrival of Brother Renkewitz and his wife at Kingston, on the 8th inst. That they may experience the least possible delay in continuing their journey to this place, we are sending horses to meet them, and trust, that, before many days have elapsed, we shall be able to welcome them here as future fellow-labourers. May the Lord lay His blessing on their services in this island.

“ In addition to what I stated in my last, on the subject of the proposed new settlement near Spring Vale, I can now mention, that preparations are already in progress for the building of a church. The land is nearly cleared, and a lime-kiln has just been constructed, limestone, suitable for all the purposes of building, being found in abundance on the spot. As to the expense, I should, perhaps, mislead you were I to give you reason to expect it would be entirely defrayed by our friends in this country. A subscription has, indeed, been set on foot, which amounts to nearly 300*l.* sterling; and further contributions, both of materials and labour, are promised: but all who are acquainted with the great cost of building in the West Indies, must be aware, that very little can be effected unless means far more extensive are at our disposal. We, therefore, earnestly implore the Lord to raise up some generous friends in the British Islands able and willing to lend a helping hand to this work, without withdrawing their aid from other objects, equally deserving of support. Nor do we doubt, that if the work, as we humbly trust, be of God, He will supply us with the means of carrying it into effect. Remember us, and the poor ignorant people whose spiritual welfare we desire to promote, in your prayers.

J. ELLIS.

From Brother J. SCHOLEFIELD.

DEAR BROTHER, NEW CARMEL, *April 29th, 1830.*

"THE work of the Lord in this neighbourhood continues to prosper, and to extend itself to a degree that claims our fervent gratitude. Our Sunday-services are generally attended by from 500 to 700 persons, and on Easter-day that number was collected in the church long before sunrise, to whom I gave a short address previous to the reading of the History of our Lord's Resurrection. At ten o'clock the church, and the yard surrounding it, were filled with eager hearers, to whom I preached on the great subject of the day. As soon as they had retired, an equal number of new comers assembled, who were likewise in turn addressed. Notwithstanding the assistance afforded me by Brother Zorn, who now resides at Spring Vale, I find the work increasing so rapidly under my hands, that I shall, however reluctantly, have to beg for assistance. Unless help is afforded, I am sure it will be impossible for me to attend to the friendly and well-meant advice contained in your letter. How is it possible to remain inactive at home, while so many souls around are perishing for lack of knowledge, and who are, at the same time, earnestly desirous to be instructed. About three weeks ago, an individual from our immediate neighbourhood called upon me after our service was concluded, and said, 'Sir, by your leave, I wish to say, that we should be glad if you would come to us. You go round the country, teach the people, and school their children, but you *no* come to us.' I promised him to go as soon as I could. Surely, to those who have a proper insight into the wretched and destitute state of the heathen, it cannot be a matter of indifference whether the spiritual wants of so many thousands of their fellow creatures are supplied or not. To leave relations, and friends, and country, may seem hard, but our Master has declared, '*That whosoever shall forsake father and mother, and house and home, for His sake, shall receive manifold more even in this present life.*' We have found our Saviour faithful to His promise, and are

so happy in the service to which He has called us, that we would not willingly exchange our lot for any other.

"I am suffering severely at present from my old complaint, sore eyes, so that it is with difficulty that I can write this letter. I have a blister on each temple, and a blind over my eyes. I believe it was brought on this time by taking a long ride in the sun last Saturday week. I left home very early in the morning, and visited a school near Belmont, where a large company of people, both bond and free, were collected, to whom I delivered a discourse. Hence I proceeded to Mesopotamia; the heat of the sun, and the whiteness of the roads, meanwhile, produced violent pain in my eyes, which ended in the inflammatory attack, from which I am still suffering. At Mesopotamia a great awakening has been gradually taking place within the last two years. The last time I was there, the house was filled with attentive hearers, and, since November, fifteen persons have been added to the congregation by baptism and reception.

"In answer to your inquiries about schools, I beg to state that we have at present five under our care, besides that belonging to Mr. Scott's estate, containing 80 children, and Mrs. Cooper's, at the Cruse, which numbers 60. They are the following:—

1. *Springfield*, ten miles east of New Carmel, under the care of Mrs. Miller; 15 children, of whom 7 are readers.
2. *Woodlands*, five miles east of New Carmel; two young brown women are engaged in the instruction of 30 children; 35 attend in the evening, from 7 to 8 o'clock. Here a school-room has been lately finished, 33 feet by 16.
3. *Bigwood*, five miles to the north-westward. This school is held in a private house, and is superintended by a free brown man of the name of Crooks; 12 free and 7 slave children attend.
4. *Darliston Mountains*, sixteen miles to the north-west. Here 32 children of free people attend during the day, and as many slaves as are able in the evening. We are now building a large room, to be used both as a school and a

chapel. This station has been called Beaufort, after the noble patroness of the Ladies' Education Society.

5. *Brighton*, a private house, ten miles west of New Carmel. Here we have a preaching-place, and a school-house is in course of erection by Mr. Lock, the owner of the property. At Mount Airy, about a mile distant, there was a flourishing school, but the removal of the parties immediately interested in it, occasioned its discontinuance. It is to avoid similar interruptions, that we are anxious to have school-houses built wherever practicable.

"The children who live within five miles of us, we expect to attend at New Carmel every other Tuesday at 9 o'clock, to be examined, and to receive instruction in Christian doctrine. The more distant places we visit for this purpose. About 250 Sunday scholars attend our own school, and, in general, give us satisfaction. I am happy to be able to add, that many of our black brethren and sisters who can read, spend part of their evenings, and other times of relaxation from work, in teaching their children and neighbours; and in this way many hundreds are now receiving religious instruction, and commit to memory the Lord's Prayer, Creed, Ten Commandments, and select portions of Scripture. Many members of our congregation were, according to their own confession, first induced to attend our chapel by the notice that was taken of their children. A brown person, whose child was instructed at Mount Airy, observed, 'When we heard people saying so much against the school and the minister, we were afraid to go. But when we saw that the minister wanted every one to be able to read *the Book* for himself (meaning the Bible), we thought he must be *more* right than those who took no trouble about us and our children; and so we came to see and hear for ourselves.'

"We are in want of Bibles and first books, containing alphabets, and must beg for a further supply. At Christmas, we had 74 readers, many of whom are without Bibles or Testaments.

"My dear wife, who enjoys at present a good state of health, begs to unite with me in kindest salutations to all our dear brethren and friends.

J. SCHOLEFIELD.

ST. KITTS.

From Brother GEO. ROBBINS.

DEAR BROTHER, BASSETTERRE, *April 10th*, 1830.

"YOUR kind communications, lately received, afforded us much pleasure. It is, indeed, encouraging to us to know that our Brethren at home take a cordial share in all our concerns, and that we are remembered by them at the throne of grace. We feel that we stand in great need of this support, particularly in the new and responsible situation to which we have been lately appointed. Trials of faith and patience we expect to encounter, but we look with confidence to our gracious Lord for counsel and help in every difficulty, and we believe that He will not put our confidence to shame.

"We felt much at leaving our beloved Antigua, where, for nearly eight years, we have had the privilege to labour, and to enjoy many blessings, both spiritual and temporal. Yet *here*, also, we are in a field which the Lord has blessed, and in which we can trace the continued operations of His good Spirit. Of late, there has been no great accession of numbers to the congregation at Basseterre; but we have reason to thank the Lord, for the evidences of His grace, which are manifest in the lives and conversation of many among our black brethren and sisters. Since Easter, last year, 67 adults have been baptized, or received into the congregation; 25 have been re-admitted; 63 have become partakers of the Holy Communion. I am much struck with the devout behaviour of the numerous auditory that attends our small chapel, particularly on Sunday. It is generally crowded to excess, so that the heat is almost insupportable. Its enlargement is most desirable, but, without the purchase of some additional land, I do not know how it could be effected.

That we should have met with so many difficulties, in the formation of a third settlement at Lavington, is a matter equally of surprise and regret. However, though the site originally proposed appears not to be obtainable, we are unwilling to give up the idea altogether. With the sanction of the Directors of our Missions, we have already entered into a

negotiation for another plot of ground, about 2 miles from Lavington, and 6 from Bethesda; and if we should succeed in getting possession of it, I trust the liberality of our friends in England will enable us to carry into effect an undertaking which has been so long in contemplation.

“ When I last visited Lavington, on the 28th March, nearly 200 persons attended the public service. I afterwards spoke with about 60 new people, and candidates for baptism, besides several who came to have their names entered in our list. Many of them expressed themselves in an edifying manner concerning the love which constrained our Saviour to suffer and die for them. The place in which we hold our meetings is in such a ruinous state, that the falling of the roof may be expected the first time a high wind blows. Yet we must not, if we can possibly avoid such an alternative, forsake the souls who have been already collected through the ministry of our Brethren, and who seem sincerely desirous to make sure their calling and election. Until a permanent arrangement can be made, we will cheerfully do what lies in our power, to care for this little flock, though the distance at which they live from us, as well as other considerations, render it impossible for us to do all we could wish.

“ I send you by this opportunity a separate statement of our disbursements on account of schools in this island, which I trust will be satisfactory. The Lord continues to lay His blessing on this branch of our labours.

July 3rd.

“ Since my last, we have had the pleasure to welcome Brother Seitz and his wife from Barbadoes, they arrived on the 10th of June, and have taken up their abode at Bethesda, with Brother Hoch. Brother and Sister Klose sailed some time ago for Barbadoes, pursuant to their appointment. All our missionary family, I am thankful to say, are at present enjoying good health. I am, &c.

G. ROBBINS.”

From Brother S. HOCH.

DEAR BROTHER,

BETHESDA, June 9th, 1830.

"SINCE the removal of Brother and Sister Klose, we have been much occupied, but our gracious Lord has been pleased to strengthen us for the performance of our several duties, and to grant us to proceed in simple reliance on his help and support. The Passion and Easter-seasons were distinguished as times of refreshing from His presence. Often did we feel ourselves constrained to exclaim, as we perused and meditated upon the last discourses and the meritorious passion of our Redeemer, "*Did not our hearts burn within us, while He talked with us by the way,* and while the Holy Spirit opened to us the Scriptures, which relate to His meritorious sufferings and death." The evening-services during the Passion-week, were more numerous attended than we have ever seen them in former years; many seemed deeply affected, and, we trust, none went away altogether unimpressed. Yet we continue to have many instances of unfaithfulness occurring among the members of our flock, and cannot but feel both grief and humiliation, when we are called upon, as we are too frequently, to exercise Church discipline, and exclude such as have erred from the path of Christian morality and duty. May the good Shepherd have mercy on these wandering sheep, and bring them back to His fold. I am, &c. S. HOCH.

ANTIGUA.

Extract of a Letter from Brother J. JOHANSEN.

DEAR BROTHER,

ST. JOHN'S, April 7, 1830.

"IN my last letter to you, of Feb. 25, I mentioned the severe illness of my dear wife, and the recommendation of the doctor who attends her, that she should undertake a voyage to Europe as soon as possible. How should I rejoice to be able to inform you, that an improvement had subsequently taken place in her health, and that there was a prospect of our remaining some time longer at the post to which we have been so recently called. But the very contrary is the case: every

week has witnessed an accession of unfavourable symptoms, and it seems now to be a question, whether she will ever be strong enough to perform the voyage proposed. This is a sore trial to us both: but the Lord has doubtless ordained it in mercy as well as in wisdom. Help us to pray for grace to resign ourselves entirely to His disposal; and to believe that He, as the good physician, will do that which is best for His helpless patients. Had we but faith, such a firm and simple faith as He has a right to require of His servants, we should indeed behold His glory; but we have often occasion to exclaim, *'Lord, we believe, help thou our unbelief.'*

"The missionary work in this island proceeds without external interruption; but circumstances affecting its internal prosperity are not wanting. In so large a field, as that we are favoured to occupy—about one half the negro population of the island being under our care, it may be expected, that tares will spring up along with the wheat, and will exercise the patience as well as the zeal of the labourers. Often do we feel our need of a larger measure of wisdom from above, as well as of that mind which was also in Christ Jesus, that, while we preach the blessed Gospel with diligence and boldness, we may have compassion on those who are out of the way, and await the time, when the Spirit of God shall be pleased to open the hearts and understandings of the benighted heathen. We are now celebrating the Passion-season with a renewed impression of the Redeemer's love to a guilty world. Many thousands of our black brethren attend the various services, with evident blessing for their hearts. On our last prayer-day, March 7th, 38 persons were either baptized or received into the congregation, and 20 were admitted to the class of candidates. At our last communion, March 21st, 14 persons were confirmed, and partook for the first time; and 30 became candidates.

"In the family bereavement which your letter announces, we sincerely sympathized. What a comfort do we, however, derive from the thought, that what is loss to us, is gain to those who fall asleep in Jesus, having overcome by the blood of the Lamb. May we be found worthy, when the day of our

departure shall arrive, to join their happy company. Remember in your prayers your affectionate Brother, J. JOHANSEN.

In little more than a week from the date of the foregoing letter, the writer himself received permission to rest from his labours, and to enter into his Master's joy. For this event, he had long been in a state of blessed preparation; and the summons, however unexpected by himself or others, could not therefore be unwelcome. His last ministerial service was performed at Mountjoy, whither he went for the first time, since his arrival, on Good Friday, April 9th, and where he addressed a large company of negroes, on the important subject of the day. On his way home, he complained of being unwell, and the symptoms of his disorder, an affection of the bowels, rapidly increasing in violence, it soon became apparent that it would be the means of his departure.

His demeanour under these circumstances was truly edifying. The thought that he should soon see his Saviour face to face filled him with joy; and even the prospect of separation from his beloved and afflicted wife was not permitted to disturb the tranquillity of his mind. Having taken an affecting leave of her, and commended her and their dear surviving child to the mercy and faithfulness of Jesus, he breathed his last in the most gentle manner, on the 16th instant, in the 56th year of his age, and the 21st of his Missionary service. His affectionate, peaceable, and humble character, had obtained for him the love and esteem, not only of his fellow-labourers, but also of the negroes and white inhabitants. Of this the many tears shed at his funeral, which was most numerous attended, were a sufficient evidence. Though he had been stationed in Antigua only four months, his services had been already greatly blessed, and his loss is, therefore, severely felt by the whole Mission.

Extract of a Letter from Brother J. COLEMAN.

St. JOHN'S, April 19th, 1830.

DEAR BROTHER,

"THE inclosed letter to our Directors in Germany will give you the particulars of the departure of our dear and highly-

respected Brother Johansen, which took place on the 16th inst. after a short illness. The intelligence of this event will, we are aware, be equally painful and unexpected to you, nor will it fail to excite your intercession in our behalf at the throne of grace. Our Mission-conference will meet as soon as possible to make some arrangement for the temporary superintendence of this Mission. May the Lord direct and support us in this emergency, and cause even this trying dispensation to work for the good of His cause. Sister Johansen, I am thankful to say, appears powerfully supported under her severe loss; she longs to depart, and yesterday we thought the period of her release was not far distant. She has, however, since revived, and the doctors are of opinion, that she may yet linger for some time.

"I now proceed, according to your request, to give you some account of the progress of our schools at this place, in the hope, that what I am able to state, may tend to interest and encourage our worthy friends in Britain, who are anxious for the scriptural instruction of the negroes, both adults and children, and generously aid us in this branch of our labours, *casting their bread upon the waters, in the hope of finding it after many days.*

"After mentioning, which I do with pleasure and thankfulness to the Lord, that our school has been of late much more numerously attended than at any former period, I will proceed to give you the details of the last meeting for the children, held on their prayer-day, Palm Sunday, April 4th. On this occasion, about 300 children were present, a large company, but scarcely a fourth of the number belonging to our congregation; all appeared clean and neat, and cheered by the presence of their parents and friends. The service commenced with the singing of the hymn, "*Jesus, that condescending King, is pleased to hear when children sing,*" &c. The children then repeated the text from Zech. ix. 9, '*Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion,*' &c., which afforded an opportunity of addressing them on the great subject of commemoration. Many of their number answered with readiness and accuracy the questions put to them, in reference to this

remarkable circumstance of our Saviour's life. After which, a second hymn was sung. Twenty-four of the elder boys and girls then recited the 53rd chapter of Isaiah, and were catechized in reference to the birth, life, sufferings, and death of our blessed Saviour, as foretold by the Spirit of God in that remarkable prophecy. Their simple answers, drawn from the Gospel, would have been no less gratifying to you than they were to us; and, as a proof that the children felt interested in the subject, I would observe, that the questions and answers were altogether unpremeditated, and that the latter might, therefore, be justly considered as evidence of the attention with which they had perused the New Testament, and listened to the instructions given them. The meeting was closed with fervent prayer to the Lord, that He would graciously accept the supplications and thanksgivings of these children, influence their hearts by His gracious Spirit, and perfect His praise out of their mouths. Many of the parents afterwards came to express to us their gratitude and pleasure, and to promise that they would afford the children every opportunity of attending the school, and reading the Scriptures at home.

"We wish it were in our power to distribute rewards among those who distinguish themselves by their diligence and good behaviour; we should be particularly thankful to receive, for this purpose, some approved religious publications, particularly narratives, suitable for children. Such a present, with a few good tracts, would be truly valuable to us. A supply of cast-off hymn books of the old edition would likewise be thankfully received.

"Another, and a yet more important, object with us at present, is, the appointment of a suitable person on each of the estates with which we are more immediately connected, who would make it his business to instruct the children during the week in spelling and reading, and to bring them to church on the Sunday. The execution of this plan would be attended with some expense, but I think the benefit accruing from it would be at least proportionate.

J. COLEMAN.

[Extracts of letters from Barbadoes and Tobago will appear in the next Number].

LABRADOR.

Letters from the Missionaries of the United Brethren, on the Coast of LABRADOR.

DEAREST BRETHREN, OKKAK, August 3rd, 1830.

" WE received your kind letter of May 25th on July 24th, by the safe arrival of the Harmony from KANGERTLUKSOAK. We soon met, and offered up praise and thanksgiving to God our Saviour, that he had brought the ship, with her companion, the Oliver, Captain Corrigan, to our coasts, protected from all harm.

" We felt great gratitude towards you, dear Brethren, not only that you had again so generously sent the necessary stores and provisions for us by the Harmony, but had even ventured, in reliance upon the help of the Lord, to transmit all the building materials necessary for the mission-house and church at Kangertluksoak, as well as provisions for the Brethren residing there, by hiring a second vessel for that purpose. We also have done what we could to further the formation of this new settlement, and have experienced the blessing of the Lord accompanying our labours. By His mercy we were favoured, during last winter, with such an extraordinary sledge-track, that the oldest inhabitant cannot remember one so good. This afforded us the means of transporting to the new place, rafters, boards, and shingles, which, with the help of our Esquimaux, we had in preparation.

" In the beginning of March, Brother Lundberg paid us a visit, when we conferred with him respecting the best plan to be adopted; and we resolved to convey all the necessary stores by sledges, together with the frame-work of the house to be put up at Kangertluksoak. Brother Montzel was commissioned to care for the execution of this plan. On the 22nd of March he arrived here from Nain; and, on the 18th of April, set out in company of Brother Beck, and six young Esquimaux, for Kangertluksoak. On the 8th of July, the frame-work of the house was erected, and on the 21st, the day before the arrival of the ships, it was covered with weather-boarding

on three sides. The stores, therefore, sent by the Oliver, could immediately be brought under cover. The house is forty-eight feet long, and twenty-eight broad, two stories high, and contains three dwelling-rooms, and a kitchen on the ground floor, and may be inhabited as soon as resident missionaries are appointed for this new settlement. The whole will be finished next spring, God willing. There is likewise room in this house for a temporary chapel; and the completion of it will be committed to the Brethren Kruth and Beck, Brother Mentzel having been invited to visit Europe. We believe that all relating to the formation of this settlement proves, that the Lord has laid His blessing upon it, for He has given success to all our exertions. May He grant you the means of bearing so much additional expense, by disposing the hearts of those who delight in the spread of the gospel to come to your assistance.

“ During the past winter, we have spent a blessed time with our Esquimaux congregation, and the presence of our Lord was felt in all our meetings, but particularly at baptismal transactions, confirmations, and the celebration of the Lord's Supper. The schools were punctually held, and diligently attended, and we experienced much satisfaction in the progress made by the scholars. Yet, there are several of the adults who cause us uneasiness, by their apparent indifference to the concerns of their soul, and some have deviated from the right way. Their number, however, is comparatively small, and even such declare, that they yet hope to be truly converted. The number of inhabitants of Okkak is 388 Esquimaux, of whom 314 are members of the congregation. Thirteen adults, and 2 children above two years old, have been baptized; 8 were received into the congregation; 16 became partakers of the Holy Communion; 6 couple were married; 14 children were born, and three adults and three children departed this life.

“ We had many visitors last winter, who arrived in sledges, and again in summer, in boats, from the northern coasts. A few of them appeared to pay attention to our exhortations, and the gospel of our crucified Saviour seemed to make an impression upon their minds. One family, consisting of four persons, remained with us.

“ When the new settlement at Kangerluksoak is properly formed, we have every reason to hope that there will be an accession of members from amongst the northern heathen.

“ As to externals, the heathen in our neighbourhood suffered at times from want of provisions; but our people had a sufficiency, by better management.

“ To return to your kind letter, we rejoiced particularly at the report of the blessing attending our other missions in various parts of the world, and at the general peace.

“ To the venerable British and Foreign Bible Society, we return our most grateful acknowledgments for printing for us the Psalms of David. Our Esquimaux beg us to express their cordial thanks for this gift, and pray, that the Lord may bless and reward their benefactors.

“ In our own family, the Lord has been with us, and granted us peace, health, and strength, to perform our several duties. Brother Kmoch and his wife, however, suffered a severe illness for a fortnight, and Sister Stürman was likewise much indisposed; she was rejoiced by the birth of a healthy little boy on the 7th October last year, but it pleased the Lord to take the infant on May 2nd.

“ The winter was not severe for Labrador. The thermometer never fell below 30 under 0 Fahr. In July it rose to 70.

“ We recommend to your love, Brother and Sister Stürman, Brother Mentzel, and the child Edward Stock, who go out with the ship. Brother and Sister Stock will come hither in the place of Brother Stürman and his wife.

“ May our gracious heavenly Father, who has hitherto watched over and protected the ships coming to us, grant to them both the same favour, that they may reach their destined havens in safety. May the dear company on board the Harmony enjoy His presence for their comfort and support under all circumstances, during their voyages to England and Germany: Remember us in your prayers, and be assured of our love and gratitude, as your affectionate Brethren and Sisters at Okkak.

(Signed)

G. KMOCH.
F. KNAUS.

S. STÜRMAN.
Z. GLITSCH.

From NAIN.

August 16th, 1830.

DEAREST BRETHREN,

“WHAT shall we render unto the Lord, for all the love and mercy, faithfulness and patience, which He shews towards us, His undeserving servants, and which we experience anew every year! These thoughts arise in our hearts with rapture, whenever we hear the joyful news, that the ship has safely reached our coast.

“July 28th, was the glad day, when we were awakened early in the morning by the report of guns from the north, and soon discovered two post-kayaks entering our bay, which brought us our letters from Europe. No one, who has not experienced the same, can form a just idea of our delight, when, in our distant and barren country, we feel ourselves, on these occasions, most intimately connected with our dear Brethren and Sisters, and with so many children of God in other places; and when we also receive the means of our support from one year to another.

“We soon met together to read the affectionate letter written by your Secretary in your name, which afforded us great pleasure and encouragement. We were glad to hear, that our dear Brother Müller and his wife had reached England in safety, and that the latter had recovered from a dangerous illness. We suppose, that they have long ago reached their place of rest. On July 15th we had the pleasure to receive their successors, Brother and Sister Lundberg. They had paid us a short visit on their journey from Hopedale to Okkak, where they conferred with our Brethren respecting the settlement at Kaugertluksoak. We cannot help observing, that while you, dear Brethren, were so active in preparing the means for the execution of this plan, it pleased God to bless our exertions for the same purpose. Brother Lundberg’s journey from Hopedale to Okkak, which is between four and five hundred English miles, was performed in a very short space of time.

“At Okkak the Brethren resolved immediately to send the

beams, shingles, and other materials, by sledges, to Kangertluksoak. In March, Brother Mentzel went from hence to superintend the building of a temporary house there. Every thing we undertook succeeded beyond our expectation, and we trust the Lord has laid His blessing upon our weak endeavours, and that many heathen from the distant north may be brought to this place to hear the gospel; for there is yet room, and the Lord invites all to the gospel-feast.

"As to our own family, we observe, with gratitude to God, that we have lived in peace and comfort with our Esquimaux congregation. The grace our Saviour has prevailed amongst us, and we have experienced the truth of His word, "I know my sheep, and am known of mine." But we have still to lament the indifference of some, who do not know how to value their privilege of living in a congregation of Christ, and who even fall into sin. With such, we must bear with patience; but in general, we can declare with truth, that most of our people shew a desire, through the influence of the Spirit of God, to live unto Him who loved them, and gave Himself for them; and who now, exalted at the right hand of God, gives power to all that believe on Him, to become the sons of God.

"During the last season, we had the pleasure to baptize a married couple, and their child of four years old, as likewise a young woman, into the death of Jesus. This transaction occurs but seldom in our more southern settlements, to which few heathen resort. Eight children were born and baptized; six persons received into the congregation, and six among the communicants; four couple were married; two adults and five children departed this life. The number of our inhabitants is two hundred and forty-five. Among the departed children, was a little boy who distinguished himself by his capacity and diligence in learning. He broke through the ice, his elder brother falling with him into the water; the latter was brought out apparently dead, and laid upon the ice. Their mother, who had hastened to the spot, with other women, fell in likewise, but keeping her eye upon her youngest child, she worked her way with him to the shore, yet not before life was extinguished; the elder boy recovered. An-

other little boy of a year and half old, was killed by a shot fired imprudently. The parents of these children demeaned themselves in a truly Christian spirit. The heavy rains which prevailed last summer, occasioned several falls of earth. In Paul's Island, opposite to our place, a violent stream of water gushed suddenly from under the hills, carrying with it earth, stones, and shrubs; and as a boat full of women was just then halting under the hill, they were all covered with the rubbish. An Esquimaux, perceiving their situation, by the glittering of the tin vessels they held in their hands for the purpose of gathering berries, immediately helped them out without their having received much injury.

"The last winter was moderately cold, and the Esquimaux could attend to their business of procuring provisions on shore. Being likewise successful in catching seals in nets, they suffered no hunger. They diligently attended both the church and school.

"Our communicant congregation consists of upwards of a hundred members, and we can truly declare, that, at the enjoyment of the Lord's supper, His presence cheers our souls. The festivals and memorial days were also seasons of great blessing. Our young people have made some progress in their learning; it is now not difficult for them to repeat many scripture texts and verses by heart; and we believe and hope that not only their memories, but their hearts retain them, and that they will be applied by the Spirit of God, now and hereafter, with profit to their souls.

"Though we were only few, we made considerable progress in the building of the new Mission-house here, and hope soon to make it habitable. The Lord preserved us from heavy illnesses. In May, Sister Meisner suffered from an inflammatory disorder, and Sister Henn was likewise ailing, but both recovered, for which we bless Him, who is the only physician of soul and body. This summer is chiefly dry and warm. Fahrenheit's thermometer rose no higher than 80°, and the nights were cool, at 40°. Our gardens promise well.

"We thank you, dear Brethren, for the provisions and

stores you have sent us, and particularly request that you will present to the venerable British and Foreign Bible Society, our own and our Esquimaux' best thanks for the present of the printed Psalms of David in the Esquimaux language. May the seed of the word of God, which that society has been the instrument of disseminating, in so many parts of the earth, and in so many languages, spring up and bear fruit, for a blessing to thousands and tens of thousands.

"To our dear friends and benefactors of the Associations of London, Edinburgh, Glasgow, &c., we beg to express our unfeigned gratitude for their continued exertions to assist in the support of our Missions. May the Lord grant His choicest blessings to attend them.

"We now pray to Him, to whom all power is given in heaven and in earth, to preserve our ship with all on board; and recommend to your love, Brother and Sister Stürman, Brother Mentzel, and the child Edward Stock. May they be safely conducted to you.

"The Harmony arrived here on the 8th of August; and on the 10th, Brother Stock and his wife, on their journey from Hopedale to Okkak. Brother and Sister Meisner proceed with the ship to Hopedale. We remain your most affectionate Brethren, the Missionaries at Nain.

JOHN LUNDBERG.

JOHN SAMUEL MEISNER.

JOHN LEWIS MORHARDT. CHRISTIAN BENEDICT HENN.

GEORGE HERTZBERG.

From HOPEDALE.

DEAREST BRETHREN,

August 23rd, 1830.

"ON the 2nd of August, we received the joyful news that the Harmony had arrived safe at Kangertluksoak, on July 21st; and, on the 24th, at Okkak: under the gracious protection of our Heavenly Father. We cannot express, in words, our thankfulness for this renewed proof of His mercy. May He accept our praises, and glorify His name in us.

"The letters we received from the Elders' Conference of the Unity, and from your Society, refreshed us, and encouraged us cheerfully to continue our labours in the work of

the Lord, assured that He will grant His blessing both to us and to our Esquimaux. The letters from our private correspondents gave us likewise very great pleasure. They are an annual feast to us.

“ On the 23rd of this month, at noon, the *Harmony* cast anchor in our harbour, and we welcomed Brother Taylor, Brother and Sister Meisner, and our friend Mr. Sutherland. Brother Meisner and his wife will be our future fellow labourers, and we commended them to the Lord in prayer for their future service. Brother Stürman and his wife, and Brother Jonathan Mentzel, also arrived with the ship, on their passage to Europe, with the child Edward Stock. We pray the Lord, whom winds and waves obey, to bring them safely across the ocean.

“ For all the necessities of life, which you have again sent us, we return you our most grateful thanks.

“ It afforded us very great pleasure to hear, that you have made it practicable to form a fourth settlement at Kangert-laksoak. It has been, for many years, the wish of our hearts, but the labour and expense of such an undertaking, however necessary, are great. We pray the Lord to bless the many friends of the Missionary cause in England, without whose assistance it would be impossible to make the attempt. We particularly request you to present our most cordial thanks to all these benefactors. May the Lord reward them in time and in eternity! .

“ To the British and Foreign Bible Society also, we desire to express our warmest gratitude, for printing, for the use of this Mission, the Psalms of David in the Esquimaux language. To the London Association, and those in other places, which grant us such generous assistance, we beg likewise to express our grateful acknowledgments.

“ The word of the Cross, which we preach, has, in the past year, penetrated into the hearts of most of those who heard it. Few have remained indifferent, and we have perceived with joy that many have found, in the doctrine of Christ's atonement, salvation and deliverance from the power of sin. Some young people, who as yet turn a deaf ear to the exhortations given, continue in a wayward course, and we wait

with patience for the time when the good shepherd will seek and find them, and bring them to His fold. In our schools we have the pleasure to see the children making considerable progress, but some of the elder ones learn very slowly. Those in the first class can read well, and turn to scripture texts and hymns with great facility.

"In procuring their maintenance by seal-catching, they succeeded tolerably well; and if they are diligent in the cod-fishery, they may obtain a sufficient supply for next winter.

"In our own family, the Lord has preserved us in peace and brotherly love, and we have been able to fulfil our duties with health, seldom interrupted by slight indispositions: but on February 15th, Sister Stock, after her confinement, seemed to be in great danger of her life. Her child was still-born; but the Lord heard our prayers, and restored her health.

"The winter was mild, and Fahrenheit's thermometer never fell below 26 degrees. On December 5th, our bay was covered with ice, which remained till June 12th. We now enjoy delightful summer weather, and our gardens promise a good crop of vegetables.

"*July 13th.* Brother and Sister Lundberg, and their infant son, went with our boat to Nain, and Brother and Sister Stock to Okkak, commended to the protection of the Lord.

"*August 3rd.* A ship, called the *Belinda*, arrived here, with several gentlemen on board, who paid us a friendly visit. They came from St. John's, Newfoundland, and informed us, that every year a similar visit to the Labrador coast will take place. William Patterson, Esq., Judge of the Court of Civil Jurisdiction on the coast of Labrador, and the other gentlemen, took a view of our settlement, and inquired into all our arrangements. Mr. Patterson paid us several visits in our house, and very kindly offered to render us any service in his power, leaving his address with us.

"We conclude, with a cordial salutation to all the members of your society, and remain your affectionate Brethren.

(Signed) ADAM KUNATH. JOHN KÖRNER.
FREDERIC CHARLES FRITSCHER.

N. B.—The *Harmony*, Captain Taylor, left London on the 31st of May, with the *Oliver*, Captain Corregal, in company, the latter conveying the building materials, &c. for Kangertluksoak. The two ships had rather a rough passage to Stromness, in the Orkneys, but from thence were favoured with good wind and weather to the coast of Labrador. By a special providence of God they met with neither ice nor fogs, always kept in company, and hit exactly upon the right entrance into Kangertluksoak-bay, which had never before been approached from the sea, but only by the missionaries' boats sailing coast-wise. On the island lying before the bay, Esquimaux were waiting, who piloted the ships to their anchoring-ground near the spot chosen for the new settlement. The *Harmony* having thus far seen all safe, proceeded, on the third day, to Okkak, leaving the *Oliver* to unship her cargo. This was completely done in a fortnight, and all the stores safely brought under cover of the new building, which had been nearly finished by the Missionaries Mentzel and Beck, as related in the foregoing letters. The *Harmony*, having successively visited the three settlements, Okkak, Nain, and Hopedale, returned to England from the latter place in three weeks, arriving safe in the river on the 21st September.

We call upon our Brethren and friends to join us in thanksgiving to our gracious Heavenly Father, for these signal proofs of His mercy and protection, and for the extraordinary success with which the commencement of this undertaking has been favoured. We humbly hope, that we may consider it as a token of the divine approbation of our weak endeavours to spread the knowledge of the gospel of Christ among the northern Esquimaux who frequent the neighbourhood of Kangertluksoak.

As soon as the necessary buildings can be finished, the resident Missionaries will be appointed.

Extracts of Private Letters.

KANGERTLUKSOAK, *July 26th, 1830.*

"MY letter from Stromness, will have given you some particulars of our passage from London to the Orkneys, and our

detention there for upwards of a week, owing to the state of the weather. It was not till the 19th June, that we were able to continue our voyage, the wind having meanwhile become favourable. The text for the day, forming part of the prayer of Solomon, at the dedication of the Temple, proved a real encouragement to me, especially as it admitted of an easy application to our little vessel: "*Let thine eyes be open towards this house night and day.*" And truly did we experience, during the whole of our passage across the ocean, and along a dangerous, and, in part, an unknown coast, that the eye of our Almighty Father; ever the Keeper of Israel, *who sleepeth not, neither slumbereth*, was over us for good; and that we were the objects of his favour and protecting care. After a remarkably safe and pleasant voyage, we arrived off the coast of Labrador, on the 18th July. The high land between Okkak and Kangertluksoak, forming the promontory of Kuumayok, came first into sight, and presented an interesting appearance. On the following day, we passed the Island Nelletok, (to which Captain Fraser gave the name of *The Watchman*), with a light but favourable wind; and, on the 20th, came so close in shore, that we confidently expected the report of a gun would bring some Esquimaux on board. Being, however, herein disappointed, it was deemed advisable, lest any accident should happen to the ships, from our ignorance of the soundings, that Mr. Sutherland should proceed with the *Harmony's* boat, in search of the entrance into Kangertluksoak bay. About nine o'clock in the evening, he returned with an Esquimaux, whom he had met with at Nappartok, and who informed us, that Kangertluksoak lay considerably farther to the northward. The object of my coming, being explained to this man, who was a heathen, he held out his hand to me, in the most friendly manner, saying, *nakomek*, (*that is well*). Shortly after, two kayaks from Kangertluksoak approached us; the Esquimaux, to whom they belonged, came on board, and remained with us, for the purpose of piloting the vessels into the bay. Early on the 21st, the report of our guns brought a great number of northlanders, from Saeglek and Nachvak, on board the *Harmony*. They were mostly heathen, and several of them had a somewhat rude and savage

aspect. On the whole, I was exceedingly struck with the marked difference existing between the appearance and manners of the converted Esquimaux, and of their heathen countrymen; the sight of the latter affected me greatly. Their habits indicated a state of existence but little superior to that of the brute creation, the children in particular seemed to be almost utterly neglected. At half past four o'clock, Brother Beck paid us a visit; from him we learnt that Brother Mentzel and himself had been stationed at Kangertluksoak since the 7th April, awaiting our arrival, and that Brother Kmoch had been assisting them for several weeks, but had been obliged to return to Okkak, in consequence of ill health. The vessels having dropped anchor, we proceeded on shore, thankful to the Lord our Saviour, for all the goodness and mercy bestowed upon us, during our voyage of seven weeks. We found a good house nearly constructed on the scite of the intended settlement; the sides, with the exception of one gable, being already boarded over. The country around Kangertluksoak looks green at this time of the year; and as to the harbour, Captain Taylor gives it the character of being superior to those at the older stations. On the 23rd, Brother Mentzel took leave of Brother Beck and myself, who are appointed to remain at this place, and proceeded with the Harmony to Okkak, attended by our best wishes and prayers. The weather having meanwhile cleared up, we commenced the unloading of the Oliver, in which we were stoutly assisted by about thirty Esquimaux, with their wives and children. In the course of three days forty-four thousand and nine hundred bricks were landed, and brought under cover. I had no idea that this part of our task would be accomplished in so short a time. On the 29th, all the casks were emptied of their contents, and in less than two days we hope to see the cargo of the Oliver fully discharged. *Thus far, therefore, the Lord hath helped us;* and on Him we desire to depend, for that aid and support which we shall still require, if the work, which we have undertaken in His name is to be successfully executed. Assist us with your prayers, and your brotherly co-operation.

FERDINAND KRUTH.

"IN the beginning of April, I received a proposal from Brother Lundberg to accompany Brother Mentzel to this place, and to assist, as far as my ability might permit, in the formation of the new settlement. I willingly consented, in dependence on the grace and strength of our Lord and Saviour; and, since our arrival here, on the 7th of that month, there has been no want of employment, either for ourselves or our Esquimaux. When the Harmony first appeared in sight, a house of good dimensions was already in sufficient forwardness to afford a shelter for our small party, and accommodation for stowing away the cargo of building materials brought by the Oliver. I have no time to enter into a detailed description of this place and neighbourhood*, for we are all

* The following extract from the journal of the Brethren Kohlmeister and Knoch, of their voyage to Ungava Bay in 1811, descriptive of the first visit of our Brethren to Kangertluksoak, will doubtless be perused with interest and pleasure.

"June 29th. We now steered for Kangertluksoak, a winter station of the Esquimaux, where several of our people had pitched their tents.

"At noon, we were off an island, called Eingosiarsuk, (the Little Cup), opposite the Ittiplek, (a flat piece of ground joining two headlands), over which the northern Esquimaux pass in sledges to Okkak, round Kaumayok. Farther towards the North West lies Tuppertalik, a high ridge of mountains, which, from its appearance, we called the Table Mountain, having nearly the shape of the mountain so called at the Cape of Good Hope.

"To the north lies Nellekartok, the outermost island on leaving the Ikkerasak, (or strait), and the first of the Kangertluksoak islands. Behind Tuppertalik, a bay opens, called Nappartok, (a wood), with a little wood higher up the country, about eight or ten hours drive from Okkak. A good harbour for large vessels is said to be here, called Umiakovittannak, (broad boat harbour). Before the entrance to Nappartok lies an island, Naujartsit, (the Little Sea-gull island). Seven or eight miles north of Nappartok, a long flat point runs out, terminated by a small island. On approaching towards Kangertluksoak, a long island runs parallel with the coast called Illuektalik, (a burial-place), between which and the main land is a strait, affording good shelter for boats. Into this Jonathan intended to run, but the wind being favourable, we kept on our course, and passed two islands, Kingmiktok, (Dog island), and, farther north, Kikkertarsoak, a great island which defends the entrance into the harbour of Kangertluksoak, from the sea. At 10 P.M. we came to an anchor in the harbour, and were received by our Esquimaux, of whom several fami-

in the midst of an occupation, which tends to unfit both head and hand for correspondence. So much, however, I may observe, that the situation of our little settlement appears a very favourable one; there is a considerable tract of level country around it, mostly covered with grass, and evidently not so barren as the land at Okkak. The climate also seems somewhat milder.

JOHN C. BECK.

From OKKAK.

“ I REJOICED once again to receive a kind letter from your hand, and to derive from its contents a ground of hope, that

lies were stationed here, as well as by the other inhabitants, with demonstrations of great joy. Both the heathen, who kept on the right side of the great bay, and our own Christian Esquimaux, on the left, fired numberless shots to welcome us. Several boats were here from Killinek and Nachvak, bound to Okkak.

Kangertluksoak lies about sixty miles north of Okkak, is an agreeable place, and has a good strand, and safe anchorage.

30th. Being Sunday, the Missionaries went on shore, and visited all the Christian families, by whom they were received with the most lively expressions of affection and gratitude. Many strangers from the opposite coast had joined them, and they all seated themselves in a large circle on the grass.

Nikupsuk's wife, Louisa, who had long ago forsaken the believers, was here, and said, with much apparent contrition, that she was unworthy to be numbered with them. She then seated herself at a little distance from the rest.

The number of the congregation, including our boat's company, amounted to about fifty. Brother Kohlmeister first addressed them, by greeting them from their brethren at Okkak, and expressing our joy at finding them well in health, and our hopes, that they were all walking worthy of their Christian profession, as a good example to their heathen neighbours. Then the Litany was read, and a spirit of true devotion pervaded the whole assembly.

Our very hearts rejoiced in this place, which had but lately been a den of murderers, dedicated, as it were, by the *angekoka*, or sorcerers, to the service of the devil, to hear the cheerful voices of converted heathen, most melodiously sounding forth the praises of God, and giving glory to the name of Jesus their Redeemer. Peace, and cheerful countenances dwelt in the tents of the believing Esquimaux.

we may still be permitted to meet in this world. Ill health, and increasing bodily infirmity, will probably oblige my dear wife and myself soon to retire from the service of this Mission, a circumstance which we shall both deeply regret, for I can truly say, that our hearts are in the work committed to us, and we can expect to be no where more comfortable and happy than we have been among our dear Esquimaux. Indeed, no place in the whole world has so many charms for me, as the coast of Labrador, with all its bleakness and sterility; and here I would gladly end my days, did I not fear that by remaining at my post, after I had been deprived of strength for the discharge of its duties, I should become a burthen to my Brethren and the Mission. The past winter has been a very trying one for us both; in November, we were so ill, myself with violent rheumatic pains, and my wife, with a complaint in her leg, and other ailments, that we were unable to render each other the smallest assistance. After some weeks of suffering, however, it pleased the Lord to restore me to a tolerable state of health, and to strengthen me for the execution of the work which I had undertaken, the squaring of the requisite timbers for the intended house at Kangertluksoak. This I accomplished with the help of my Esquimaux assistants, so that they were ready in good time, for transportation to that place by means of sledges. The weather proved most favourable for this purpose; the snow being sufficiently hardened by a long and uninterrupted frost, afforded the finest sledge-track that I have seen during the thirty-three years of my residence in Labrador. It continued in excellent order throughout the winter, and for some weeks after Easter, and enabled us to transport, with comparatively little trouble, a large quantity of building materials, together with the needful provisions for our Brethren and the Esquimaux, who volunteered to assist in the erection of the building, intended for a temporary dwelling-house and store.

“The sledges employed in these operations performed no less than one hundred and five journeys between Okkak and Kangertluksoak, and seldom spent more than one day on the road, though the direct distance is above sixty miles. We

thanked the Lord for this token of His goodness, and accepted it at His hands, as a pledge of the favour with which he regards our attempt, to extend the bounds of His kingdom in Labrador.

“ The house erected by the Brethren Mentzel and Beck, at Kangertluksoak, is forty-eight feet long, twenty-eight feet broad, and two stories high, and is already boarded on three sides. We are particularly thankful to receive an assistant so well qualified as Brother Kruth for the service of this Mission. His knowledge of carpentry in all its branches will be of essential advantage to the new settlement, where he is for the present stationed.

“ On the 2nd of June, I set out for Kangertluksoak, agreeably to a commission received from our Mission-Conference. The snow and ice having been already partially thawed, my journey of two days, performed in a sledge, was both fatiguing and dangerous; yet, the Lord graciously protected me and my Esquimaux companions from all harm. As soon as the house was in a state of sufficient forwardness, I returned home in a skin-boat. This expedition was attended with many hardships, and seemed to convince me, that I was no longer able to endure labour and privations, of which, in my younger days, I should have made but small account. Hard work and scanty fare soon affected my health; and a cold, which I afterwards caught, brought on a severe fit of illness. As soon as I was sufficiently recovered, I returned to Okkak. Here I experienced a relapse, from the effects of which I am still suffering, though able to resume my ordinary occupations. Remember us both in your prayers.

GEORGE KMOCH.

“ WE can easily picture to ourselves the eagerness with which the members of your society will look forward to the arrival of the Harmony, and the receipt of intelligence respecting the establishment of a Fourth Station; and sincerely do we rejoice, that the news which we have to send you is of so cheering a nature. Every thing seems to convince us that we have chosen the right time for this undertaking, and that the blessing of the Lord will not be withheld from it. Our

dependence is upon Him, and we are persuaded that He will not put our faith to shame, but furnish us by one means or other with the means necessary for the completion of the work we have taken in hand. While the Harmony was at this place, three boats containing from forty to fifty heathen from the northward, paid us a visit; but owing to the accumulation of business at this season, we were unable to give that particular attention to them, which we could have wished. Several of their number expressed their desire to hear the gospel, but could not resolve to remain with us, at the hazard of being separated from their relations. To use their own expressions, "they felt themselves unable to live with the believers." If, however, the father of a family is desirous to be converted, the members of his household have no alternative but to follow him, and in this way many a soul has been brought under the sound of the gospel, and eventually won for our Saviour.

"Our schools are diligently attended by about 154 scholars, and we have the pleasure to see, that the labour bestowed on their education is not in vain. Among so great a number, there are indeed various characters, some more and others less hopeful; but we have generally observed, that when an impression of the love of Jesus has been made on the heart, either of a child or an adult person, an increased facility in learning to read the word of God is the natural consequence.

"We have thus far had an uncommonly fine summer; little rain or fog, and frequent and warm sunshine. Our garden produce will therefore, in all probability, be more than usually abundant. The mosquitoes, meanwhile, swarm around us in myriads, and while their reign lasts, we have no need of cupping; this operation they perform upon us with great dexterity, and but for the smoke of tobacco, to which their aversion seems as great as the partiality of our countrymen, we should probably lose more blood, as well as more patience than we can afford to part with. We thank you, therefore, for sending us a fresh supply of this necessary herb.

Z. GLITCH.

From NAIN.

‘WHO is there among us, possessed of a particle of zeal for the furtherance of the gospel of Christ our Saviour, but must feel his heart beat with joy and thankfulness, on account of the blessing which has attended our efforts for the establishment of a Fourth Missionary Station on the coast of Labrador. Truly may we exclaim, “*This is the Lord’s doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes!*” If the work proceeds as prosperously as it has commenced, we may hope to see missionaries regularly stationed there in the course of next year. The expense to be incurred will be by no means inconsiderable, yet, we doubt not, the needful means will be supplied by Him, “whose is the silver and the gold.” I send herewith a plan of the premises, which will be required to be built at Kangertluksoak*, before the settlement is completed; from which, and the accompanying documents, you will perceive, that notwithstanding the large quantity of materials your Society has so generously and promptly sent out, a considerable addition to the stock, both of bricks and timber, will be necessary. We feel much concern at the idea of adding to your already large disbursements, but knowing your anxiety that the work should be done well, we prefer our petition with confidence.

“In the course of the past winter, I visited all the three stations, and was favoured with remarkably fine weather. Returning from Hopedale to Nain, and proceeding thence to Okkak, I travelled with uncommon expedition, accomplishing each journey, a distance of from 80 to 100 English miles, in a single day. In regard to the principal object of my visit, I can with truth declare, that the spiritual state of our three congregations was such as to excite me to heartfelt thankfulness; the Lord and His Spirit are indeed carrying on a work of grace in the hearts of our Esquimaux, in spite of many failings on their part, and much opposition on the part of the great enemy. The only outward annoyance arises from

* The new station is to bear the name of HEBRON, as soon as it is regularly established. *Ed.*

the near neighbourhood of some Europeans, who have settled or make visits within a short distance of Hopedale. We trust, however, that the work of the Lord will not be materially interrupted.

JOHN LUNDBERG.

“FOR the various presents of warm clothing, and other useful articles, forwarded to us by our kind friends in London, Bristol, Glasgow, and other places, we beg to repeat our grateful acknowledgments. The distribution, which generally takes place about Christmas, when most of our people are with us, and when their need is the greatest, will be made according to our best judgment, and the principles explained on a former occasion.

“You inquire what progress has been made in the revision of the New Testament. This is a question I cannot precisely answer, as the work is at present in the hands of our Brethren at Hopedale. I fear, however, that some time will elapse before it is brought to a conclusion. I am proceeding in the translation of the book of Genesis, and have already got as far as the 29th Chapter. A portion of my leisure hours is also occupied in translating Missionary Accounts, in the occasional communication of which our Esquimaux are much interested.

“Our musical performances, in the house of God, have continued to afford pleasure and edification. The organ has remained in tolerable tune, and been in frequent use during our public and private services. All we have to regret is, that the compass is so small, and the pitch so high; the latter circumstance is productive of much inconvenience to our violin players. The singing, both of our little choir, and of the congregation, is very pleasing; and our people evidently take great delight in this enlivening portion of the Christian worship. Their predilection for extreme simplicity of accompaniment is remarkable, and their example in this particular is not unworthy the attention of their more civilized Brethren in Europe. When visitors from the other congregations at Okkak and Hopedale attend our services, they are much struck with the effect of the organ, and loudly testify their gratification. An

Esquimaux, from the former place, expressed himself as follows: "How happy I feel; I am reminded, by what I have heard, of Jesus and of the company of the saved, who surround His throne, and sing His praises. Those are indeed delightful notes, which I shall not soon forget." Some of the more intelligent of our people have come to me, and requested that I would shew them the interior, and explain the construction of the instrument. This being done, their wonder has been extreme. As long as they continue in their present simplicity, and neither know nor desire any other use of "*stringed instruments and organs*," than that which has an immediate reference to the "*praise and glory of God*," we cannot but feel disposed to encourage their attention to the study and practice of music. May it long be sanctified to them as a means of spiritual blessing.

L. MORHARDT.

"WE make some progress with the erection of our new mission-house, but not as much as we could wish, owing to deficiency of hands; our Esquimaux do indeed assist us, but even after they have learnt how to work as masons and carpenters, (which requires time and patience), they are seldom disposed to carry on these unaccustomed labours for months or weeks together. An Esquimaux naturally prefers independence to riches; his great delight is to skim across the waves in his kayak, of which he knows he is captain and commander in chief; and to seek in this way a precarious subsistence, rather than to derive a more certain profit from manual labour. The past winter was uncommonly favourable for their occupations; they were able to paddle about in every direction, to take a great number of seals in nets, and to convey them home by means of sledges, with a facility hitherto unknown. Few among them consequently suffered want,—none, I may say, who exercised diligence and forethought; virtues, by which, however, the Esquimaux character is not generally distinguished.

"On the 8th *August*, the Harmony remained for a whole day in the offing, but could not enter our harbour owing to a contrary wind. Towards evening the wind subsided, and

three women's boats immediately put to sea, each with a full complement of men, women, and girls, in order to tow the vessel to her anchoring-ground. About 10 o'clock P. M. we had the pleasure to see her enter our bay; the moon shone bright, and our people seemed highly delighted with the success of their expedition. I believe they would gladly tow the *Harmony* a couple of hundred miles, for a remuneration of a handful of peas *per* day.

C. B. HENN.

"IN the month of *May*, my dear wife was alarmingly ill of a disorder prevalent in this country, so ill, that I thought I should lose her. In Europe the aid of two or three doctors would have been deemed expedient in a case of this kind; but we had only *one* to resort to, even the good Physician Himself. He heard our fervent prayer, accepted our declarations of submission to His holy will, and laid His blessing on the defective means resorted to for the patient's recovery. For this great mercy, we praise and adore His holy name. I cannot help observing, how valuable a few tamarinds would have been to us on this occasion, and what a kindness would be done to us by our fellow-labourers in the West Indies, could they procure for us a small supply of an article, which, in some islands at least, is sufficiently plentiful. Nothing is more grateful to us in sickness than an infusion of this fruit.

J. S. MEISNER.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Extracts of Letters from Brother H. P. HALLBECK.

GNADENTHAL, *April 6th*, 1830.

DEAR BROTHER,

"IN your last letter, you make particular inquiries after the well-being of our Missionaries on the *Klipplaat*; which accounts just received, dated March 14th, enable me, in some measure, to answer. They were at that time enjoying good health, but a circumstance had recently occurred, which occasioned them uneasiness; *viz.* an encounter between some of their *Tambookies* and four *Caffres*, in which two of the latter were killed, and one wounded. The object of the *Tamboos-*

kies was, to take the Caffres prisoners, having sufficient reason to consider them as spies, but the Caffres refusing to surrender, the Tambookies, assisted by four Hottentots, were induced, contrary to the wishes of the Missionaries, to have recourse to their fire-arms. We join them in regretting the occurrence, and pray that it may not prove detrimental to the mission.

“Several members of our missionary family are at present suffering more or less from indisposition, though not of so serious a nature, as to unfit them for active exertion. Meanwhile, the work in which we are engaged continues to be abundantly blessed. We have just had the pleasure to see 52 persons, of both sexes, advanced in the privileges of the church, many of whom have afforded us much satisfaction by their simple and experimental declarations.

“In Hemel-en-Aarde, 10 persons had lately become candidates for baptism, and seven will be baptized on Easter Monday.

ENON, *June 3rd.*

“My last letter, written towards the end of April, will have informed you of my intention to visit this place, and the new station on the Klipplaat river. I left Gnadenthal on horseback, on the 26th April, and after having spent a day at Zuurbrak, Pacaltsdorp, and Uitenhage, arrived here safe and well on the 18th May, my own riding horses having served me during the whole journey. On the day of my arrival, a messenger came from the Klipplaat, bringing the unwelcome news, that Brother Lemmertz was seriously unwell, and a request that I would proceed thither as soon as possible. I therefore left this place on the 16th, after a visit to some of the Hottentot colonies on the Kat river, and crossing the Caffre mountains, at the head of the Klipplaat, followed that fine stream for five hours' ride. On this occasion, I fully convinced myself, that there is hardly in the whole colony, a river, which has so good and steady a supply of water, a circumstance, as every one knows, of the utmost importance in South Africa. Though the dwellings of the Missionaries, Hottentots, and Tambookies, are of an inferior description, the view of a settlement, consisting of more than 40 habitations, where, but

lately, the wild beasts were undisputed occupants of the land, affected me much, and still more the cordial reception which I met with from the inhabitants of all classes. Every one treated me like an old friend, shaking hands with me, and bidding me welcome in the most affectionate manner. The illness of Brother Lemmertz, I found to be the same by which he has been laid up in former years, viz. a severe rheumatic affection; and as the cold climate of the Klipplaar, according to the doctor's opinion, is very unfavourable to his recovery, and the rising Mission would suffer too much by his protracted inactivity, measures are already in progress, to effect a temporary exchange between him and Brother Halter, of Enon. If restored to health, Brother Lemmertz will most gladly return to his post, for he delights in the work in which he has been now for some time engaged. And truly there is cause for joy and gratitude, for the Lord has blessed the labour of His servants beyond all expectation. When I left the Klipplaar, a few days ago, there lived under the care of the Brethren, 43 Hottentots, and 113 natives of various Caffre tribes, and proofs were not wanting that several individuals had experienced the power of the word of the Cross. Three men and three women, of the native tribes, are candidates for baptism. At a meeting for catechization, which I held with them, I was much surprised at the sensible answers which I received; answers which they never could have given, if it had not been for the faithful instruction dispensed to them in season and out of season, by the interpreters, and particularly by the excellent Wilhelmina, without whose assistance the labours of the Missionaries would be very ineffective indeed. Two females, who both understood a little Dutch, have been baptized: Wilhelmina, a Tambookie, baptized at Easter, was not at home, but the Brethren described her as a zealous witness among her people. Salome, a Mantatee, the first fruit of this mission, afforded me much edification. With a solemnity which I shall never forget, she pledged herself to remain faithful to our Saviour, and declared that she would never leave the place where His word was proclaimed. She felt thankful for the calamities which befel her and her nation

some years ago, as she was thereby brought to hear the word of God. In every meeting at church, and at every conversation I had with her, silent tears bedewed her cheeks, and her countenance bespoke peace and happiness within. Her whole conduct is also consistent with her profession, and an example to the rest. On a certain occasion, when her husband was disposed to take a second wife, she conducted herself with so much meekness and prudence, that he repented of the wrong he was about to do her, and he is now a candidate for baptism. She came to the Klipplaat nearly in a state of nakedness, but has earned so much, by her own exertions, that she is now decently clothed in the European manner, and is constantly employed in one way or other.

“Of the children, the Missionaries have also good hopes, and I found among 19 who attend the school, which is kept by Brother Hoffman and Wilhelmina, a boy and a girl of seven or eight years, who were quite perfect in spelling, and had begun to read the New Testament in Dutch; nor do I recollect to have seen in any school, either in Europe or Africa, so attentive a scholar as that Tambookie girl. She was all soul, and quite absorbed in the business of the class, so that not a mistake was committed by the children around her, which she did not notice before the master had time to do it. What impression is made on the minds of the majority of the adults, we must leave to the Searcher of hearts to determine. But that they begin to receive some knowledge in divine things, and that the truths of the gospel excite their attention, may be gathered from the circumstance, that, in a meeting for catechization, an elderly man, of whom the Brethren have but faint hopes, declared that it appeared to him, that a man *must have two hearts*, the one inclining to what is bad, the other to what is good. Another promising circumstance is this, that the young and middle-aged, contrary to their former habits, are very ready to engage as labourers with the Missionaries, for which they are liberally paid, and by which several of them have been enabled to procure themselves shirts and trowsers. Many of their heathenish customs, such as dancing and rioting after killing an ox, &c., they have readily relinquished, but as yet

they could not be prevailed upon to touch a corpse. The banks of the Klipplaat, which are under irrigation, are very fertile; the Missionaries have harvested excellent wheat, the best barley I ever saw in Africa, and vegetables of all descriptions in great perfection. The Hottentots and Tambookies have imitated the industry of the Missionaries, and have been well remunerated for their labour; a great victory has thus been gained by their becoming attached to the soil, and preferring agriculture to the more uncertain dependence on cattle. "*The Fetkannas*," said some Tambookies to me, when speaking of their external affairs, "*may steal our cattle, but they cannot carry away our gardens, therefore we will never leave this place*;" and there is no doubt that many of their countrymen will soon make the same reflection. Thus, when the Missionaries laboured hard to lead out the water for irrigation, it appears, that they were preparing the means of winning souls for Christ; and it is a happy circumstance, that, in proportion as the population increases, much more land can be brought under culture. I trust, therefore, that no friend of Missions will grudge the expense thereby incurred, seeing what blessed consequences it produces.

"As regards the chief obstacle to the prosperity of this station, the incursions of neighbouring barbarians, I found that, in most instances, the robbers were allured by some neglect on the part of the watchmen; and I believe that, unless great commotions should arise among the neighbouring tribes, in which case we hope to be protected by Government, the place is sufficiently populous to deter the thieves; it has also the advantage of an open situation, so that it cannot be taken by surprise. After having spent nine happy days among the Tambookies, and the question being settled where more durable houses should be built, I took leave of my European and African friends on the Klipplaat, on 25th May, and returned hither by way of Bavian's River.

June 26th.

"MY last letter, dated the 3rd instant, will have given you some account of my visits at the Klipplaat and Enon. I left the latter place on the 7th instant, and began to retrace my

steps homewards, and, after a very pleasant ride of 13 days, during which time I was detained by the rain only a few hours, I arrived here on the 19th instant. My absence had lasted 55 days, of which I had spent 35 on horseback, travelling in this way between 1,200 and 1,300 miles. And I am thankful to add, that this mode of conveyance has proved less fatiguing to me than the ordinary one, by a bullock wagon, and more calculated to sustain the vigor both of mind and body. My horses became gradually so inured to the exertion, that they performed the journey without the smallest difficulty, and returned to their stable at Gnadenthal, as fresh and healthy as they quitted it. For this I am the more thankful, as a deadly pestilence, by which thousands of these useful animals have been carried off, raged throughout the very districts of the Cape colony through which I passed.

"You will, I am sure, have rejoiced with me, at the hopeful progress of the Tambookie mission, of which my last contained a brief report. The spirit prevailing among the Hottentots, who accompanied the Missionaries, is truly encouraging; and there is not one among the communicants, to whom I should hesitate to give the right hand of fellowship, as a fellow-labourer for Christ. The interpreters, and particularly Wilhelmiana, are useful and zealous assistants; and it is chiefly owing to their labour, that not only a desire to be instructed has been excited among the Tambookies, but that several of them have begun to inquire with earnestness, what they must do to be saved? Of some, I may truly affirm, that they seem to have come to the determination to live alone to the Lord. Never shall I forget the conversations which I had with the first baptized Mantatee woman, her Christian conduct under all circumstances, and her edifying remarks concerning the grace bestowed upon her. She is truly an example of what the gospel of Christ can effect on the heart and mind of the most ignorant and uncultivated. On the arrival of Brother Halter, at the Klipplaat, measures will be immediately adopted for the erection of a more comfortable dwelling for the Missionaries, and the removal of the whole settlement a few hundred yards from the spot where it

now stands, and which, as you are aware, is exposed to dangerous inundations.

" At Enon, Brother Fritsch has been very active, and successfully so, in his endeavours to secure to the Hottentots the means of irrigating their gardens and provision grounds; and the consequence has been, that they have derived more produce from them than ever before. Yet, the means of subsistence at Enon are still too scanty and precarious for the existing population, and we must not be surprised, if some decrease should take place in the number of inhabitants. As long as they are chiefly dependent for support on the produce of their herds and gardens, this difficulty will continue to exist. Among the Hottentots, I became acquainted with many who are truly converted to the Lord, and appear earnestly desirous to do His will; but others there are, it must be confessed, who occasion the Missionaries trouble and anxiety. The Searcher of hearts alone knows, what is the real state of every individual; our judgments, on the other hand, however upright, are often mistaken. A faithful Missionary, when he feels depressed in his own mind, is too apt to look only on the dark side of the picture, and to under-rate the blessings and mercies which surround him."

" During my absence from Gnadenthal, two aged members of the congregation, Lewis Andres and David Amoed, were called home to our Saviour, in a very happy frame of mind; several children likewise departed. With these exceptions, nothing had occurred to affect the uniform course of this congregation, which continues to experience, in a striking manner, the blessing and support of our gracious Lord.

CARETOWN, July 19th.

" I LEFT Gnadenthal on the 14th instant, and arrived here on the 15th, by way of Franschehoek and Stellenbosch. Tomorrow I expect to have an interview with the Governor, when I shall probably learn the result of my application for an additional plot of ground at Enon, situated between the two former grants, the acquisition of which will be very advantageous to our Hottentots. My latest accounts from the

Klipplaat are encouraging. Three Tambookies had become candidates for baptism, and 11 persons had come to reside at the settlement. At Hemel-en-Aarde, eight adults were baptized on the 11th instant; and 10 lepers have just been conveyed from Capetown to the institution. Formerly, about 400 dollars were paid for the hire of a waggon to perform this service; now we are generally applied to by Government, to provide a conveyance, and for 160 dollars one of our Hottentots is willing to undertake the commission, so that a considerable saving accrues to the public, at the same time that a profitable employment is afforded to our people. Our school-establishment at Gnadenthal is about to be enlarged, by the erection of another school-room for children under six years of age, in whose instruction I hope my two Hottentot pupils will become useful. Hitherto their progress in learning, and their general conduct, have given me entire satisfaction. May the Lord continue to lay His blessing upon this and every other branch of our Missionary labour. We are indeed feeble and worthless instruments, yet, as He is pleased to make use of us, we desire to shew faithfulness and zeal in His service, and if success attends our efforts, to give Him all the glory. Remember us in your prayers.

H. P. HALLBECK.

From Brother L. TEUTSCH.

DEAR BROTHER,

ELIM, *June 23, 1830.*

"AGREEABLY to your request, I resume my pen, and proceed to give you some further details of the progress of the Mission at this place.

"Since the beginning of the present year, our little settlement has increased in size and in population, and a spirit of improvement has been excited among our Hottentots, which we trust will be attended with the best results. About three years ago, our people dug a trench of considerable dimensions, in the valley, which served the double purpose of draining off the water from their gardens, during the winter season, and protecting their crops from the inroads of the cattle.

They were encouraged in the execution of this task, by the distribution of small gratuities, derived from the fund collected by our British and Continental friends, for this and similar purposes, in the year 1823. There still, however, remained an open space of about 400 paces on one side of their provision grounds, which it became very desirable to have defended in a similar manner. We accordingly called the male inhabitants together, and represented to them the utility of the work; this they readily admitted, and promised to devote a portion of every Monday to the performance of it. Of this promise I did not fail to remind them, after their attendance on the meeting for religious instruction, which is held every Monday morning soon after day-break; in most of them I found a readiness to keep their word; while some, whose habits of idleness seemed more deeply rooted, found excuses for absenting themselves. Meanwhile, the work has been proceeding, so that we have at length the satisfaction to see it nearly completed, and that without the expenditure of a single shilling.

“Elim has now two long rows of houses, forming a regular street, about 42 feet in width. Shortly before Easter, we reminded our people, that it would be greatly improved by being rendered perfectly clean and level; both men and women immediately fell to work, and brought it into good order before that festival.

“Our schools, it must be confessed, are still in a very defective state, owing to various causes, the principal of which is the want of due parental discipline, and of a right sense of the value of instruction. Brother Hallbeck, who saw with us the need of some increased excitement to diligence and regularity of attendance, on his return to Gnadenthal, sent us some little books and other articles, as rewards for the children who should distinguish themselves. We have since had greater reason to be satisfied with our scholars, and we hope, that the award of prizes at our last examination in the month of May, to four of the most deserving, will be productive of good effects. When our stock of rewards is exhausted, unless a greater disposition is meanwhile induced, to love in-

struction for its own sake, we shall be again at a loss. Poverty ties our hands, for we have no school-fund, and we cannot always expect to be supplied from Guadenthal. Thus far we have confined our instructions to spelling and reading; but if we could get a supply of slates, we should be disposed to teach writing and cyphering also. The number of children who attend, is at present 37; of these 10 can read, the remainder are learning the alphabet. Our school-room we find a very inconvenient building; having only one window, and that not a very large one, the children are obliged to stand round the teacher's table, for the sake of the light, and this is often productive of confusion. Whenever we are in circumstances to erect a proper church, this inconvenience may be remedied. Besides the day-school, we have one on Sunday for adults, and another on Thursday, which is confined to females: the latter affords us much encouragement, several who attend it manifesting much diligence and attention.

"Yet, while we do what we can, to impart to our people the rudiments of useful knowledge, and, in particular, to teach them to peruse that word, which contains the only sure direction into the way of life, we do not forget, that our main object is, by the preaching of the Cross, to win souls for Christ our Saviour. Experience has abundantly proved to us, as to our venerable predecessors in this and every other Mission of the Brethren's Church, that it is only when the heart of a heathen is impressed with the love of Jesus, and disposed to seek rest and salvation in Him, that the mind is duly prepared for the reception of those lessons, which have a reference to temporal improvement. We proceed, therefore, to the fulfilment of our task, with the Bible in our hands, and the word of reconciliation on our lips; and though we refuse not to hold the plough, or to engage in any other occupation which may subserve the important purpose of outward amelioration, we are deeply sensible of our entire dependence on the Divine blessing, for the success of our endeavours to promote the temporal as well as the spiritual well-being of our converts.

"The great festivals of the Christian church, being in this country universally kept as holydays, are often, I am

sorry to say, seasons of peculiar temptation to our people. Thus, on Ascension-Day, two of our Hottentots, one of whom was a baptized member of the congregation, were drawn into bad company at a neighbouring farm, and both returned home in a state of intoxication. When we called them before us on the following morning, and reproved them for their conduct, they had no lack of excuses to allege in their own behalf; but when we proceeded affectionately, but seriously, to remind them of the grief and displeasure which they had thereby caused that Saviour who had shewn them so much mercy, and the offence they had given to the members of this Church, there was at once an end of their excuses; the tears rolled down their cheeks, and they testified, both by their word and their looks, how deeply they were ashamed, and how sincerely they repented of their misconduct. The scene was of that nature, that we felt more disposed to weep with them than to indulge in reproaches. Nor is this the only instance we could state, of the efficacy of such simple appeals to the heart and conscience of those who have once tasted, that the Lord is gracious. We commend ourselves and our Hottentot flock to your faithful prayers. LEWIS TEUTSCH.

From Brother J. E. TIETZE.

DEAR BROTHER, HEMEL-EN-AARDE, *July 6th, 1830.*

“HAVING been repeatedly requested by the poor outcasts from society, among whom we have the privilege to be stationed, to offer a public expression of their gratitude for the mercies vouchsafed to them, and especially for the prayers and sympathy of their Christian friends in Europe, I gladly avail myself of the present opportunity, to comply with their wishes. That their general conduct is in accordance with the feelings above expressed, I can bear a willing testimony. Though sick and maimed, and for the most part suffering under an incurable disease, they manifest not only resignation but thankfulness, when they consider the care bestowed upon them, and the blessings of religious instruction which they enjoy. Of the members of our little flock, I may with truth affirm,

that they walk worthy of their Christian profession, and prove, by their whole conversation, that "*they account the sufferings of this present time as not worthy to be compared with the glory that shall be revealed.*" Even the children, 18 in number, though, like the rest, in the most pitiable bodily circumstances, are eager to learn to read the Scriptures, and their diligence in attending the school, and the traces of a work of the Holy Spirit on their hearts, are most encouraging. Both my dear wife and myself feel, that the service in which we are engaged, is one which requires a large measure of the Divine grace and support; the visits which it is our duty to pay to the poor patients, especially to those who are in the last and most loathsome state of this dreadful malady, are, indeed, trying to flesh and blood; yet the Lord has hitherto strengthened us for the work committed to us, and we feel, that we are blessed ourselves in being made the feeble instruments of blessing to others. Our Diary, which will probably be in your hands before you receive these lines, will give you the details of our proceedings, and the state of the mission since our arrival at this place. We feel that we need your prayers, and those of our dear British friends, and are assured, that they will not be denied us. J. C. TIETZE."

From Brother J. LEMMERTZ.

DEAR BROTHER, KLIPPLAAT RIVER, *April 13th, 1830.*

"IN the month of March, I paid a visit to those members of the congregation at Enon, who have recently settled in the Caffre land, at a distance of about seven hours' ride from hence; I spent two nights with them, addressed them several times in fellowship, and spoke with them all individually. I also conversed with several Hottentots, who are not members of our Church, but who reside with the former, and was glad to find that they were by no means without concern for the salvation of their souls. The little colony from Enon will henceforward be considered a part of our congregation; which I announced to them, much to their satisfaction.

"Since the date of my last, the Lord has granted to our little flock a season of peace and blessing. Before the Easter festival, my wife and myself conversed individually with the several classes of our congregation, and were much encouraged, to trace the progress of a real work of grace in the hearts of many of their number. Shortly after, we had the pleasure to admit five persons, viz. a Hottentot man, and two men and two women of the Tambookie tribe, as candidates for baptism. At the same time, a Tambookie woman, the first fruits of this nation, had permission to be baptized. This solemn transaction took place on Easter Monday, and was attended by a cheering perception of the presence and grace of Jesus. The Catechumen received the name of Wilhelmina. You may easily conceive that our joy was great on this occasion, and we felt as if we had already received a sufficient reward for our labours, in the admission of two converts from the Mantatee and Tambookie nations into the pale of the Church of Christ. We are also encouraged to believe, that, in the Lord's own time, a congregation of true believers will be collected in this place, who may be a light to the surrounding heathen tribes. In the course of last month, three Tambookie families, consisting of 11 individuals, have obtained permission to reside with us.

"My health, since the beginning of the present year, has been in a somewhat precarious state; pain in my limbs, and loss of appetite and strength, have prevented me from exerting myself as I could have wished, for the furtherance of the work committed to us. Yet, I trust the Lord will send me the desired relief, and grant me the favour to serve Him still for some years longer, in this Mission. Let me have an interest in your prayers.

J. LEMMERTZ.

GREENLAND.

Extracts of a Letter from Brother GEORGE GRILLICH.

NEW-HERRNHUT, May 31st, 1830.

DEAR BROTHER,

"I THANK God, that you have been able to answer my letter of last year, by one from your own hand of February

22nd, which I received on the 17th instant. We have spent the year past in peace, and our congregation has been blessed, both in externals and internals. We may again declare that the Lord has done great things for us. What shall we render unto Him for all His benefits? I devote myself anew to Him and His service, as long as I am permitted to remain here below. I have enjoyed good health during the whole of my residence in Greenland, with the exception of a few slight attacks of illness.

"We all feel very thankful for the kindness shewn to us by our friends in Edinburgh, London, and Ockbrook. We have received and distributed the articles of clothing, and the hardware, sent for the benefit of the poor and orphans. We do not know the names of our benefactors, but the Lord knows them, and will reward them abundantly.

"Our Greenlanders were, last spring, subject to much disease, and several of them departed this life; but they obtained a sufficiency of food, and were successful in the reindeer hunt. During the winter we had changeable and stormy weather, with frequent thaws and rain, insomuch that the water penetrated into our rooms. During a storm from the South-west, last September, a woman's boat was lost with all on board. Their dead bodies were cast on shore.

"Music always remains a delightful subject. Here we have two violins, and a violoncello, played by Greenlanders; and an organ, with three stops and a half, to accompany the hymns. The women have fine voices; and the singing of the congregation is very pleasant and devotional. I am, &c.

GEORGE GRILLICH.

From Brother JOHN LEHMAN.

DEAR BROTHER,

"WE had great pleasure in receiving your letters a month sooner than usual; and feel truly thankful for the many encouraging proofs of the kind participation of our dear friends and benefactors, in England and Scotland, which they contain.

"I wish it were in my power to express our thanks by

English letters, but I am too old to learn that language, which is now more or less spoken in all parts of the world. We bless the Lord for raising up so many friends to His cause in your country, who are continually doing good to His poor servants. We are particularly thankful for the coals sent to us, which have warmed our rooms, and contributed to our health. As there is now no more any brush-wood in the Fjorde (bay), and none will grow, we are the more thankful, that last summer so much drift-wood came floating to our coasts; *that*, added to the coals, supplied us not only with firing for our kitchen and rooms, but with a reserve store for next winter. What wonderful proofs are these of the mercy and power of our God, who hears the prayers of His children, and helps them in all distresses, and in all their wants.

"Of our dear Greenland congregation, I may add the following short account. Our Lord and Saviour, who has gathered together this His congregation from among the heathen of this country, and has caused the word of His cross to shew its divine power in their hearts, leads them by His holy Spirit on the way of life everlasting. A few, and but a few, neglect to walk in it, not knowing how to value their high and heavenly calling, but remaining disobedient to the voice of Christ and His servants. We bear them with patience, particularly as they seem not totally insensible to their danger.

"The members of our Missionary family have, we thank God, enjoyed good health. Since September, I have been able to attend to all my duties, and my wife and children have been well.

"We have this year also a proof, that when your winter in Europe is severe, ours is mild. The thermometer never fell below 0 of Fahrenheit. May was the coldest month, and there was but a moderate quantity of snow.

"We commend ourselves to your prayers, and to those of the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel, and all our Brethren and friends in Europe, and remain, &c.

JOHN LEBMAN.

From Brother JOHN KØGEL.

DEAR BROTHER, NEW-HERRNHUT, *June 2nd, 1830.*

"YOU will have heard, by my letter from Copenhagen, in March, that the Lord had brought me safely thus far on my return to Greenland. I now may mention with thanksgiving, that we have arrived safe and sound in this country, having been absent nine months and 15 days. We landed with our companion, Brother Ulbriht, at the same spot from which I had taken my departure last year. We have indeed experienced, that the Lord watches over and preserves His children, and bears them on eagle's wings through this troublesome world. Never shall I forget the goodness, mercy, and faithfulness I have experienced from Him, on this occasion. We had several heavy storms, and my dear wife suffered much from sea-sickness, particularly during the first three weeks, when she was chiefly confined to her bed. It is well that this sickness is not unto death, but as soon as one has escaped from the rolling of the sea, health and appetite return. We may now soon venture upon our voyage to Lichtenau, being the place of our future residence. This must be performed in a woman's boat, and if the weather be not propitious, it will be very tedious; and, if the ice intervenes, even dangerous. However, no ice has as yet appeared, and we are sure, that that Lord who has hitherto helped us, will do it in future.

"I was delighted to find my Brother Caspar well in health, and making good progress in acquiring the Greenland language, and I hope that he will become a useful instrument in the Lord's hand, for a blessing to this people. You will hear from other correspondents, what the Lord has done in our Greenland congregations, during the past year. I write now, fearing the ships will have left Lichtenau before our arrival. It is a singular circumstance, that in January last, when the degree of cold was excessive in Germany, in Greenland thaws and rain prevailed. It seems often to be the case, that when the winter here is mild, it is severe in Europe. My wife was surprised, on reaching the coast, to see the whole country covered with snow in the middle of May.

"We beg to return our best thanks to those worthy friends in England, who have given us so many proofs of their kindness towards the Greenland Mission; and desire especially to acknowledge the presents received from Ockbrook, which were most acceptable. With cordial salutations, I remain your affectionate Brother,
JOHN KÆGEL.

From Brother MICHAEL EBERLE.

DEAR BROTHER, LICHTENFELS, *May 26th, 1830.*

"IT afforded me peculiar pleasure to receive your kind letter of the 22nd February. Our being prevented last year returning on a visit to Europe, we found to be providential, and were satisfied, according to the wish of our Brethren, to remain here till the Spring of 1832; but as the centenary jubilee of the Greenland Mission will be celebrated on the 19th January, 1833, and we wish to be present on that solemn occasion, we prefer postponing our visit to Germany till the Spring of 1833, and meanwhile send our two eldest daughters with Brother and Sister Popp, to Kleinwelke, for their education. From our son, whom we sent last year by Brother Kægel, we have the best testimonies. The single Brethren in this Mission take much pains to become well acquainted with the Greenland language, and make a good progress in it.

"We have again this year received a welcome present of coals, by which we are enabled to keep ourselves warm in our apartments, and often think with thankfulness of our benefactors.

"As to the internal course of our congregation, we cannot sufficiently praise the goodness of the Lord shewn towards us. Amidst all imperfections, we continue to receive convincing proofs, that His love and compassion never fail. As the Good Shepherd, He follows the wandering sheep, heals the wounded, and comforts the weak, preserving those who are faithful to His call, in the right way. The festivals, communion, and memorial-days, have been seasons of peculiar blessing, on which His presence and grace felt amongst us, caused our hearts and lips to overflow with thankfulness, and

encouraged us anew to devote ourselves with soul and body to His service. If we look forward, we may feel some fears, perceiving how the enemy of souls leaves no means unemployed to injure and destroy the work of God, and always finds instruments to forward his purpose. Thus we are again assailed by a requisition that our Greenlanders should distribute themselves every winter in the out-places, and those who refuse are oppressed in various ways. Here the attempt has not been so successful as at New-Herrnhut, where nearly half of the congregation have been prevailed on to adopt the measure. Now, winter is the season when they reap most benefit for their souls, and when the meetings and opportunities for instruction can be readily attended to. I think the plan will not succeed as far as merchandize is concerned, but an experiment even of a year or two may do much mischief to the poor people.

“During last year, two of our most useful Greenland assistants, a father and his son, departed this life. Their loss is much regretted.

“As the seal fishery was unproductive both in autumn and winter, our people suffered some want, and, towards Easter, provisions were very scarce. We were therefore truly thankful that we had reserved a ton of peas, which some friends in Germany had sent in the year 1826 to be distributed among them, but which we resolved to reserve till a time of want. This having taken place, they were received with great thankfulness, and delivered in due proportions to the families in the Passion-week. You should have seen what joy and gratitude the announcement of this gift occasioned. Every thing was done in order; the married women and widows were appointed by the ringing of the church-bell to come and receive their portions, nor could they find words sufficient to express their thankfulness to the donors. Some said: “We are without words, and cannot conceive why the Europeans love us so much, and care for us, for we are quite unworthy of it.”

“The weather last summer was fine and fruitful, and our garden yielded 13 tons of turnips and other roots,

besides a large supply of cabbage. We were also favoured with an unusual quantity of drift wood, a provision which our heavenly Father makes for us, without our knowing whence it comes. If *that* were to cease, we must leave off cooking, and warming our rooms, for the bushes in our neighbourhood are all consumed. The winter season was moderately cold, yet it lasted long, and I have never seen so much snow in Greenland. It has now so far melted that we can see our gardens, which we had covered with ashes; but in the neighbourhood, the snow lies three or four feet deep.

"Dear Brother, I am ashamed to beg, and the more so, because our English friends shew us so much kindness without asking for it; but, I venture to mention, that if something could be sent in the way of a present for our Greenlanders on the day of the Jubilee, it would help to signalize that great festival. Much and valuable it need not be. Any thing that is useful gives them infinite pleasure, and our friends will on that occasion be most gratefully remembered.

"We beg our love to all our dear friends and Brethren, and, with cordial salutation, remain your affectionate Brother,
MICHAEL EBERLE."

From Brother JOHN CONRAD KLEINSCHMIDT.

DEAR BROTHER, FREDERICKSTHAL, *June 9th, 1830.*

"ON the 28th ult. I received your kind letter of the 15th February, for which I return you many thanks. You will perceive, by the inclosed extract of our diary, that we have not been idle during the last season. You will likewise find some account of the reconnoitring voyage to the East coast, undertaken by order of Government; its result has not been very satisfactory. Former traditions concerning the population of the East coast seem to be very erroneous, and the colonies not to have extended much farther than where we now live, as may be seen by the ruins of dwellings, extending from here northward to Nunarsoak; and as, in the South, the coast extends to the South-east by a sudden turn, it may have been called the East coast. Near the hot springs there are many ruins, as in our neighbourhood; and it therefore appears,

that the land in which we live may have been the only habitation of the Norwegian colonists.

"It will give you much pleasure to hear, what great things the Lord has done for us, during the year past; His grace has prevailed amongst us, and upon that all depends. We and our dear children and grand-children have enjoyed health and peace, and all desire to be most kindly remembered to you, particularly my daughter Louisa (Sister Ihrer) who knows you. She has regained her knowledge of the Greenland language, and promises to be a faithful handmaid of Christ. My wife has likewise, by the mercy of the Lord, recovered her health, and may yet be spared to me.

"We exceedingly regret that we cannot, even in this year, complete the building of our church, having not received the boards and planks for the roof. As for the church destined for Julianenhaab, which was saved from shipwreck, disputes have arisen respecting the conveyance of it from Frederickshaab, and it will probably be long before it is brought to its right place.

"If we live to celebrate the centenary jubilee of our Greenland Mission, we will raise our voices with praise and thanksgiving to the Lord for all the wonders of His grace, shewn in our behalf. Perhaps I have forgotten to mention, that a Brother in Stockholm has sent us an organ with one stop, but of fine tone, of which we have already made good use. The singing of the congregation is thereby much improved, but as our present place of worship is very damp, we have conveyed it into our room, and use it in the singing school. One evening the boys meet, and another the girls, for instruction in singing. They shew great diligence in learning to read, particularly the females. There are about 50, who read well, besides those who are yet spelling. Who would not cheerfully devote himself to the instruction of such people? But we ascribe all success of every kind to our Saviour, and consider ourselves only as feeble instruments in His hand. We beg to salute your Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel, and all our kind friends and benefactors in England and Scotland. I remain, ever, your affectionate Brother,

J. CONRAD KLEINSCHMIDT."

WEST INDIES.

TOBAGO.

Extract of a Letter from Brother W. EBERMAN.

MONTGOMERY, *July 20th, 1830.*

DEAR BROTHER,

"SINCE the date of my last letter, we have had the pain to part with our dear fellow labourers, Brother Ricksecker and his wife, with whose appointment to assist in the service of the Jamaica Mission, you are already acquainted. On the 1st of July they embarked, with their two children, on board a schooner, bound for Barbadoes, and we hope that the next mail will bring us intelligence of their safe arrival in that Island. For the present, we must endeavour to carry on the Missionary work in this neighbourhood without assistance, and trust that the Lord will strengthen us for the performance of our various duties; yet we shall be thankful to hear that a successor to Brother Ricksecker is on his way to us.

"I now proceed to give you some details of the state of this Mission. During the Passion season, we had every evening a large assembly of attentive hearers at our meetings, and on Good Friday, although the negroes had to labour on that day, our chapel was filled with people, to whom we could preach the powerful word of the Cross. On Easter Sunday, we prayed for the first time the Easter Litany, on the spot we have selected for our future burial-ground; the negroes, of whom a large number had assembled, were dressed in white clothes, and conducted themselves very decently, so that we could easily form them into rows, according to the custom at our other Missionary stations. Soon after, the people having collected about our chapel in such numbers as I have not seen exceeded on any of our Missionary stations in the West Indies, we commenced the solemnities of the day. First, a meeting was held with the children, of whom, about 120 from different estates were present; and this was followed by the public service. As the chapel will not contain more than 300 persons, we had to preach two sermons in succession, besides a third in the open air. We afterwards

read to a crowded and attentive auditory the history of our Lord's glorious resurrection; and as more persons continued to arrive, we delivered two other discourses before the close of the day. We rejoiced greatly to have such an opportunity afforded us, of preaching to many hundred souls, the gospel of our once crucified, but now exalted Saviour; and it was our fervent prayer, that the word of the cross might make a lasting impression on those who heard it, and that many hearts might be opened by the Spirit of God to understand the testimony of scripture concerning the sufferings of Christ, and the glory that should follow. Although the concourse of people was so great, the behaviour of all was such as would have done credit to an assembly of professing Christians in more civilized countries. During the past year, we have endeavoured to form the negroes belonging to the estates, Indian Walk and Whim, who appear attentive to the concerns of their souls, into classes, that they might receive suitable instruction previous to their admission within the pale of the Christian Church by holy baptism. At the same time, we have had frequent meetings with the baptized parents, in reference to their duty towards those children whom they had requested us to baptize. In consequence of these arrangements, the first adult baptism took place last week at Indian Walk; the candidate, a very promising young man, received the name Henry. At the same time 21 children of parents whom we had previously acknowledged candidates for reception into the congregation, were baptized into the death of Jesus. Mr. Hope, the manager, kindly permitted the negroes to assemble on the afternoon of that day, after attending a preparatory discourse on the preceding evening. The number present was very large, and the demeanor of all, very devout and becoming; and I was particularly pleased with the behaviour of the children who were baptized, some of whom were about two years old, and was encouraged to believe, that our Saviour would lay an especial blessing on a transaction, performed in obedience to His command, to "*suffer the little children to come unto Him, and to forbid them not.*" On the same estate, (Indian Walk), and also

at the Whim, we have a considerable number of candidates for baptism, of whom we have good hopes. On these properties, and likewise at Runnymede, where we commenced preaching to the negroes about a year ago, the services are very well attended. Our little flock now consists of 30 individuals, of whom *one* is a communicant: four are to be confirmed previous to the next enjoyment of the Lord's Supper, and ten are candidates for this privilege. That our gracious Lord may continue to bless our feeble endeavours at this place, convincing many of those who hear His word of their sinful state, and leading them by His Spirit to seek salvation where alone it is to be found, is our daily and fervent prayer. May He also lay His blessing on the benevolent exertions of our dear English friends, for the maintenance of this Mission, and vouchsafe to us all abundant evidence, that they are not made in vain.

"By the first opportunity, we shall be thankful to receive a hundred spelling books, and about twice as many primers, for the use of our schools, which continue to be held on the five estates, to which we have access, as regularly as our present circumstances will permit.

"With affectionate salutations to the members of your Society, believe me, &c.

W. EBERMAN."

BARBADOES.

Extract of a Letter from Brother J. TAYLOR.

SHARON, June 28th, 1830.

DEAR BROTHER,

"ON the 23rd ult. we had the pleasure to welcome our dear Brother and Sister Zippel and their infant son at Sharon, after a tolerably quick passage from Antigua. They remained two nights with us, and then proceeded to Mount Tabor, as successors to Brother and Sister Seitz, who embarked for St. Kitt's pursuant to their appointment, on the 5th of the month. Brother Zippel brought us the unexpected and affecting news of our valued Brother Johansen's departure. This dispensation of our Lord, so trying to the Mission in Antigua, affords

to us another evidence, "*That His ways are not as our ways,*" at the same time, that it reminds us of His own solemn warning, "*Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not, your Lord doth come.*" May the Lord of the harvest raise up faithful labourers, to supply the place of those whom He calls into His rest. The work is His, and He knows how and where to find instruments to carry it on. He still can say, as He did in the days of His flesh to fishermen and tax-gatherers: "*Arise, follow me, and I will make you fishers of men.*"

"The Mission in this island continues to experience the blessing and protection of the Lord. At our last prayer-day, (the 27th ult.) the Sacrament of holy baptism was administered to 10 adults; on this occasion, the chapel was crowded with attentive hearers, among whom we observed many strange negroes. All seemed much impressed. Eight persons were added to the class of candidates for baptism, and one woman, baptized as a child by the late Brother Ganson, in 1806, was received a member of our congregation. At our last communion, on the 13th ult., 141 persons were present, nine of whom were confirmed and partook of this sacred repast for the first time. Yesterday, at Mount Tabor, one man was baptized by Brother Zippel, and a woman received into the congregation: two persons were added to the class of candidates for baptism. These are truly days of blessing to us and our people.

July 28th.

"I AM concerned to have to inform you of the serious indisposition of Sister Klose, who was ailing for some time previous to her confinement on the 28th June, and is now in circumstances which cause her dear husband and ourselves much anxiety. Her medical attendants give it as their opinion, that if she does not get better during her visit at Mount Tabor, whither she went on the 22nd instant, for change of air, no hope of her recovery will remain, but by her spending the winter in a colder climate. We pray the Lord earnestly to restore her, and to avert such a necessity.

"Here we go on much as usual. The evening before last, a negro sister, lately baptized, came to me, bringing six

others from the same estate, who requested to have their names put down in our books; they are all heathen; they have been several times to church, and were present at the baptism of the said Sister, and now they say they wish to give up their heathenish ways, and to seek the Lord with all their heart. Twelve children have lately come to school from the same estate, which is only half a mile from Sharon.

September 28th.

“ IN my last, I mentioned the severe illness of Sister Klose, and the faint hope which was entertained of her restoration, whilst exposed to the influence of a tropical climate. Since that time, I am sorry to say, her health having rather declined than improved, that we have been under the necessity of parting with her and Brother Klose. They sailed for Liverpool on the 11th instant, where we hope they will arrive in safety; and that the Lord may lay His blessing upon the means adopted for Sister Klose's recovery. Meanwhile, we beg you to grant us a share in your especial remembrance at the Throne of grace, that we may be strengthened for the performance of the numerous and important duties which will devolve upon us during their absence.

“ Our school has for some time past afforded us much encouragement. We have latterly had from 80 to 100 children and adults, in attendance at the school, which we hold two evenings in the week. Those who can read, assist me in teaching the beginners, besides receiving instruction themselves. There are 17 who can read the New Testament pretty fluently. Thus we sow in hope, and pray the Lord to give the increase.

“ I continue occasionally to visit at Bloomsbury and Mount Wilton, and to give religious instruction to the negroes. On the latter estate, there are many truly experienced and exemplary Christians. Our negro sister, baptized in 1823, lately departed this life, and her remains were interred at Sharon. The manager gave a holiday to the people who belonged to our church, for attendance at the funeral; the distance being nearly five miles, the appearance of the funeral procession was very striking, the women, dressed in white,

walking in pairs after the corpse, followed by the men. The discourse was held from the Daily Word of the day, "*Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life.*" Ps. 23. 6. When I visited the deceased, on her sick-bed, she spoke of herself in a very humble and edifying manner, saying, among other things, "I have none in whom I trust, but my Saviour, who died for my sins; I believe He will receive me in mercy when I depart." The manager appeared to value her much, and gave her an excellent character.

"Last week, we spoke individually with 170 of the baptized and candidates for the Holy Communion, and found cause to be thankful for the grace generally prevailing among them. The services continue well attended.

"Brother Zippel is well, and active at Mount Tabor; and is encouraged by an increased attendance of negroes, both at the meetings and schools. Several persons have been lately added to the church, by baptism or reception. About 50 children attend the school, of whom 15 read in the testament, and assist in teaching the rest. I am, &c.

J. TAYLOR.

From Brother J. D. SEITZ.

MOUNT TABOR, *April 20th, 1830.*

"THE festivals of the Passion-week and Easter, which we have lately celebrated, proved seasons of great blessing to our small congregation, and to many strangers who attended the several services. Our church was almost every evening crowded with attentive hearers. Last Sunday we had a meeting with 19 persons, who had been received into the congregation, or admitted to the Holy Communion since Easter, 1829. Our congregation, at present, consists of 14 communicants, 50 baptized adults, and 27 baptized children; in all 91 persons, besides candidates for baptism and new people.

"Our schools proceed in the usual course. On Sunday morning, from seven to nine o'clock, I give instruction to 16 negroes, who read the Old Testament. On Monday and Thursday evening, to about 25, who are reading the gospels.

Three times a-week I keep school to the children at Haynesfield, who are divided into 4 classes. Upwards of 50 attend, all of whom are learning to read, and 15 of their number read fluently. I have likewise permission to keep school, and give religious instruction once a-week, to about 50 children belonging to a neighbouring estate. Hitherto, the attendance has been regular, and the improvement as great as could be expected. May the Lord cause the seed sown to sink deep into the hearts of all who receive it!"

ANTIGUA.

Extract of a REPORT of the present state of the Negro Schools at St. John's, under the care of the Brethren's Missionaries, addressed to His Excellency the Governor of Antigua, in compliance with a Requisition from His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonial Department.

"Statement of the Free Day School for Boys and Girls, established and supported by the Missionaries of the Church of the United Brethren, in Spring Gardens, St. John's, Antigua.

"*Superintendants.*—Mr. John Coleman and his wife, resident Missionaries in Spring Gardens.

"*Teachers.*—Charles Joseph White and Louisa White, (*free persons of colour*). Salary, for each, 20*l.* currency, *per annum.*

"*Numbers.*—Besides Monitors for all the classes, 203 boys and girls are upon the books; of these, the average number in regular attendance may be about 150. Apprentices and slaves, in general, are not allowed by their masters to attend every day.

"*Hours of Attendance.*—From 10 to 3, every day except Saturday.

"*Nature of Instruction.*—To imbue the youthful mind with religious knowledge, and to cultivate all those Christian virtues which flow from it, is our *chief object*, Catechetical instruction in Christian doctrine is therefore import-

ed generally, by the Missionary superintending the school; and every endeavour is used to teach the children to read the Sacred Scriptures, and to bring them to Christ. Writing and arithmetic are also taught to those more advanced, (if slaves, on permission being given); and the females are instructed in needle-work. Singing and chaunting also form part of the instruction given.

“ *Books used in the School.*—Spelling and reading lessons, Watts's Catechisms, and other elementary works, published by the Sunday School Union; together with Testaments and Bibles, and the Brethren's books for the religious instruction of youth.

“ *Distinction of the Pupils according to race and condition.*—48 free coloured; 59 free black; 96 slaves.

“ *Distinctions of the Pupils into Classes.*—58 learning the alphabet; 46 to spell; 47 to read; (small portions of Scripture, Catechism, and hymns, are committed to memory by these classes); 52 can read well in the Bible, and are in the habit of committing portions of it to memory; 45 are learning to write; and 41 learning arithmetic.

“ We have recently begun a *Sunday School*, which is generally attended by upwards of 300 baptized children, whose parents belong to the Church of the United Brethren, from estates near to St. John. Some adults also attend, and seem very desirous of learning to read. Any further remarks on this school would be premature; though it may be observed, that the willingness of most of the children to come to church and school—many of them from a great distance—and their eagerness to learn, afford great encouragement, (notwithstanding the *very arduous nature of the duty*, both to teachers and Missionaries), to persevere in this labour of love.”

To the above official statement, the following remarks are subjoined by Brother Coleman:—

“ The present favourable aspect of things, with regard to the education and religious instruction of the negro children, is such as to stimulate our benevolent English friends to increased liberality in the support of this important object, and to more fervent prayers, that the time may soon come when it may be said, that the negro population, from the least to the

greatest, are able *to read*, and *duly appreciate*, that Word which reveals to them the knowledge of a crucified Saviour.

"The difficulty of obtaining well-qualified teachers is great, owing to various circumstances. My wife and myself are therefore obliged not only to direct, but also to perform, great part of the work of instruction. But we hope, that, in time, this obstacle will be removed. Several young people, to whom we have begun to give private tuition, in the hope of their becoming hereafter useful assistants, afford us much encouragement by their progress in learning.

"Our Sunday-school is kept in a house adjoining our Mission premises, which we have hired at the rate of 3 dollars *per month*; it is, however, so small and inconvenient, that we shall hardly be able to use it, if the number of our scholars should increase. We are, therefore, anxious to have it in our power, ere long, to erect a proper school-house,—the want of which will always be a hinderance to our exertions for the instruction of the negroes belonging to our numerous congregation."

Extract of a Letter from Brother C. F. KOCATE.

ST. JOHN'S, April 3rd, 1830.

"THE children of this congregation, like the adults, have a prayer-day every two months, on which occasion they are specially addressed, and examined on the various subjects which they have heard, and the hymns and texts of scripture which they have committed to memory. By these examinations, it appears, the adults profit also. Of this I had an instance the other day. A young man, who has lately been added to the class of new people, came to me, with a request that I would teach him a hymn which he had heard repeated by some of the children, and which, he added, had been particularly impressed upon his mind. It was the hymn, '*I love the Lord, who died for me.*' I asked him if he could read, to which he answered, '*A little, Master; but I hope to improve, as my mistress and her daughter have promised of their own accord to give me daily instruction.*' I was very glad to be able to comply with his request, having received, a few months ago, a supply of old Hymn-books, from

some of our Brethren, in Bristol and other congregations, a gift which we shall be most thankful to have repeated. The young man accepted the book with many expressions of gratitude, declaring his intention to commit to memory many of the Hymns which it contains.

"Another circumstance, which occurred to me some months ago, affords a pleasing proof of the benefit accruing to parents from the instruction imparted to their children. Walking out one day, I met one of our communicants, by name Thomas, a free man, an African, who, though he has been many years in the island, has never learned to speak the English language plainly; he invited me to come into his house, where I saw, lying upon his table, a new Testament, Hymn-book, and several Tracts. Knowing that neither he nor his wife had learned to read, I inquired who read in those books: 'My daughter,' he replied, with a countenance expressive of joy and paternal pride; 'she reads to us in the evening, and on Sundays, from which we derive both blessing and enjoyment. She has learned to read at your school, but has of late been obliged to discontinue her attendance, and to seek a livelihood for herself.'

"I have met with several similar instances among the negroes belonging to the estates, and heard parents express themselves most grateful for the change which has gradually taken place in regard to the instruction of their children. 'When we were young,' say they, 'there was not such a thing as a school for negroes, but now many opportunities are afforded to our children of learning to read, and of hearing what Christ has done and suffered to make us happy.' Such circumstances will, I trust, encourage our benevolent friends in Britain to continue their support of a cause which is so closely connected with the eternal welfare of many thousands of the negro race.

From Brother J. G. Münzer.

NEWFIELD, *April 12th, 1830.*

"I AM thankful to say, that we have, from time to time, the pleasure to add new members to our congregation. Last year there were 33 adults baptized or received into church

fellowship, 28 were admitted to the Holy Communion, and 45 children were baptized. At the close of the year 1829, our negro flock consisted of 606 communicants, 167 baptized adults, 323 children under 12 years of age; in all 1096: to whom, if 299 new people and candidates for baptism be added, the total of individuals under our care will be 1395. From this short statement, you will easily understand that we have abundant occupation both for ourselves and for our valued fellow labourers, Brother and Sister Zellner. During the week appointed for the individual speaking, our house is often surrounded before day-break by negroes, who come to converse with us: and our public and private services are in general numerously attended. We are now enabled to devote more time to our school, and we have been well rewarded for our attention to it, by its increased prosperity. Several well qualified teachers begin to render us great assistance. On Christmas-day 238 children assembled to their annual love-feast, and the answers which they gave to the questions put to them, on scripture subjects, and the proficiency of many in reading, proved a gratification to all present. We shall be glad to receive a further supply of primers and spelling-books.

July 26th.

“ON the 20th of this month, Brother Zellner and his wife entered the house which we have had to build for their accommodation, and which they find very convenient. The expense of its erection, we trust, will not be great, as we have studied economy as far as possible. The late season, as you are probably aware, has been a very sickly one; many of our dear fellow-labourers have been severely indisposed, and one, our highly respected Brother Johansen, we have had the grief to lose. Meanwhile, my dear wife and myself have been favoured to enjoy a pretty good state of health, for which mercy we cannot be too thankful.

From Brother S. WRIGHT.

GRACEHILL, *September 3rd, 1830.*

“ON the 19th of last month, I began a letter to you, but was interrupted by indications of an approaching hurricane.

A strong westerly gale had already commenced blowing, which kept us actively employed during the rest of the day, in taking the requisite measures to strengthen the weak parts of our dwelling-house and church. Towards evening, the wind veered to the South, and blew violently all night. It was a favourable circumstance for Gracehill that this change took place, as the Mission-premises are sheltered, in that direction, by a high rocky eminence. Yet, I can truly say, that our confidence was placed in the protecting care of our Heavenly Father, to whom we committed ourselves and our dwellings, in fervent prayer. Had the wind blown from any other quarter, or had it increased to what is called a perfect gale, our old church would probably have become a heap of ruins. During a previous storm on the 12th, which was from the North-east, we could plainly perceive the roof of our church, to windward, rising up at intervals, at least three or four inches. The plastering inside has receded considerably from the roof, and much is fallen down. During this gale, we sustained no material injury, except the destruction of some trees and part of our fences.

“ On the 15th of July, we had a smart shock of an earthquake. We were at our morning devotions, and were beginning to sing the Hymn, ‘ *Let Thy presence go with me, Saviour, else I dare not move,*’ &c. when we experienced a shock, so violent, that we almost involuntarily knelt down, and united in supplicating the Lord’s mercy and protection. He heard our prayer, and our premises remained uninjured. A cavity had been opened by the earthquake about a foot and a half from the east-wall of our church, to which we could find no bottom. I must still advert to the necessity of our church being rebuilt: the more I consider the subject, the more I am convinced, that we have hardly any alternative, but the erection of a strong wooden building; the ground being too insecure for one of stone. In regard to the site, we have no option; desirable as it would be to have a larger edifice for our very numerous congregation, we could but increase the dimensions by about four feet in width. Many members of our congregation absent themselves because they cannot get a seat, others on account of the excessive heat of

the place, and others again, I believe, from actual fear, lest the building should fall. We do hope, therefore, soon to have permission to build a more commodious edifice for divine worship.

"We are this week engaged in conversing with the married people belonging to our congregation, and with the communicants; an occupation which, fatiguing as it is, affords us much spiritual refreshment. We find not a few, who are sincerely desirous to live to the Lord, and to train up their families in His fear. Besides our Sunday-school, we give instruction to a considerable number of children every Tuesday. I am glad to see that they make some progress. Brother Bayne and myself are likewise endeavouring to train up some of our young people as teachers; on which attempt the blessing of the Lord appears to rest.

"On the 8th of May, Brother and Sister Brunner arrived at English harbour, and, after a short visit with us, proceeded to their appointed station at Grace-bay. They unite with us in affectionate salutations.

ST. KITT'S.

From Brother G. ROBBINS.

BASSETTERRE, July 31st, 1830.

"MY last letter informed you what steps had been taken by us, towards procuring a spot of land for a third Missionary settlement. Either of the situations which I then named, would prove more healthy, and quite as eligible as Lavington's for gathering a congregation. The distance from Deep Bay would, however, increase the difficulty and expense of procuring the requisite materials for the building.

"We have lately been requested by his Excellency the Governor to make the following returns, in compliance with an address from the House of Commons to his Majesty.

"*First*, The number of marriages solemnized by our Missionaries from the 1st of January to the present time, between slaves, and free-black or coloured persons. *Secondly*, The number of schools, the numbers that attend each, the names of their teachers, with their salaries and emoluments, the hours of attendance, the nature of instruction which the pupils re-

ceive, and what books are used in the schools, distinguishing both teachers and pupils into white, free coloured and black, and slaves, stating how many in each class are able to read well, &c. *Lastly*, The number and names of the ministers who perform the duties in each chapel, of the regular times and hours of attendance on public worship, the number of bearers who usually attend, and the number who partake of the Holy Communion, distinguishing, in each case, the whites, the free black or coloured persons, and the slaves.

“When we have completed our answers to these inquiries, we will send you a copy of the document. In regard to the expenses connected with our schools, I may, however, preliminarily mention, that we have, at present, only one teacher who receives an annual stipend for his services. This person attends, three evenings in the week, on a distant plantation, to instruct the children. The others are rewarded for their services at the close of the year, by donations of money or books. At Bethesda, it has been found necessary to encourage the teachers, by an allowance of a trifle weekly. Brother Seitz, who has the care of the school, is labouring hard to bring it into good order; and I trust his endeavours will be successful.”

JAMAICA.

Extracts of Letters from Brother J. ELLIS.

FAIRFIELD, July 9th, 1800.

“I ADDRESSED a few hasty lines to you, by the ship *Sophia*, dated June 29th, announcing the arrival of Brother and Sister Renkewitz at Fairfield, on the 5th of that month. At that time, the excrescence on my shoulder had begun to enlarge, and become rather painful; a circumstance, however, which I did not mention, being unwilling to create anxiety in your minds, which might prove needless. The doctor whom I consulted prescribed an application of goulard and mercurial ointment; which was resorted to, but without any decisive effects. Last Sunday, a Doctor MacCorkell attended our church; to him I stated the whole case, as a friend; and I am truly thankful to add, that the means which he used

have been blessed to the almost entire removal of the tumour, which had caused us so much anxiety. For this favourable issue, which we had not ventured to expect at so early a period, we bring our tribute of heartfelt gratitude to Him who is the giver of life and health.

"Last Monday, Brother Pfeiffer went to New Carmel; for change of air, his health having been, for some time, in a rather precarious state. He was accompanied by Brother and Sister Renkewitz, who will reside there for the present.

September 10th.

"I HAVE now the satisfaction to inform you, that, by the arrival of Brother and Sister Ricksecker, on the 2nd inst., from Tobago, we have obtained an addition to, and a very acceptable reinforcement of our Missionary company. Brother Ricksecker being in a poor state of health, a respite of a few weeks from active service seems necessary; which time, we propose, that he and his family should spend at Fairfield. He will, probably, be ready to enter upon the premises at Mesopotamia, by the time they are put in a habitable state.

"The foundation-stone of the church at Y. S. was laid on the 10th of August. A large company of persons, of all classes, assembled on the occasion, and their cheerful countenances shewed that they viewed the transaction with deep interest, and considered it as a token of good to the neighbouring population. Two clergymen of the established church favoured us with their presence on this occasion, and manifested the kindest and most friendly interest in the work we have taken in hand. The building is now so far advanced, that we can discover the wall from Fairfield, with the help of a glass, although the distance is 22 miles.

"In the discharge of our duties as Missionaries, we can testify, from our own experience and observation, that '*the Lord's hand is not shortened, that it cannot save; nor his ear heavy, that it cannot hear.*' Many are the poor and benighted heathen, who hear His word and find it to be true. While I am writing, an inquirer comes to ask concerning the way of salvation by Jesus, and declares his conviction; that nothing less than the hand of God has led him thus far through the vicissitudes of his life; and, therefore, he wishes to know

his Master's will, that, doing it, he may inherit eternal bliss. Since I last wrote to you, we have been visited by about 20 such inquirers. May God the Holy Spirit, who has led them to ask what they must do to be saved, continue to be their Teacher and their Guide into the way of truth! Our schools continue in their usual course, and the number of scholars is rather on the increase. We have now 12 slave children, and three children of free parents, who receive daily instruction from us. They remain here under the care of a female, who cooks for them, their parents supplying them with the necessary food.

“You will unite with us in thanking our Heavenly Father for preserving us from the desolating effects of a storm, on the 7th August, which did much damage at Kingston, and in the eastern districts of the island; likewise, that He suffered no harm to befall us during a smart shock of an earthquake, which lately caused the land to tremble, and impressed our minds with the mighty power of Him *‘who hath meted out the heavens with a span, and weighed the mountains in scales, and the hills in a balance.’* To His grace, blessing, and protection, we desire anew to commit ourselves and the work which he hath intrusted to our imperfect ministry!”

From Brother J. SCHOLEFIELD.

NEW CARMEL, *July 19th, 1830.*

“I AM rejoiced to hear, that our kind English friends take so much interest in the establishment of our new Missionary station at Y. S. Brother Zorn and his wife have been residing there, in blessed activity, ever since the 23rd February. The masons and carpenters are at work for the chapel, and in about three weeks the foundation-stone is to be laid. Towards the expense of this undertaking, more than £500 currency, (about £300 sterling), has been subscribed by our friends in this neighbourhood. Mesopotamia has been regularly visited every fortnight, and is, at present, the most flourishing of all our out-places. When I was there, a week ago, 2 free men of colour came, among others, to have their names entered in our list of new people, and then requested me to enter the names

of their slaves. This, of course, I declined to do, till they should, of their own accord, desire it, but commended their endeavours to promote the eternal welfare of the individuals placed under their control.

"I am sorry to say, that the erection of our school-room at Beaufort proceeds rather slowly; for its completion, and for that of the school-house at New Carmel, we shall require some small assistance from the school-fund established by our friends in England. The school at Beaufort is attended by 38 scholars, chiefly free persons; of whom 11 can already read the Scriptures. All our services at New Carmel continue to be well attended; our negro congregation affords us much encouragement, and evidently increases in grace, as well as in number. When we consider the peculiar circumstances of the negroes in this country, the habits which they have acquired, and the temptations to which they are exposed, we may well be astonished at what the grace of God can effect.

September 1st.

"THE foundation stone of the chapel at Y. St. was laid on the 10th of August, the day mentioned in my last. Early in the morning of that day, the children belonging to several of the schools connected with New Carmel walked to the place, and enlivened the service by singing the hymn '*Before Jehovah's awful throne*,' before the commencement of the ceremony, and concluding with another anthem. Several hundred persons were present; and appeared much gratified and interested.

"Next Sunday, the 12th inst. we purpose, God willing, to open our school-room at New Carmel. Up to this time we have kept school in the church, which has been attended with much inconvenience. We now hope to be able to give additional and more complete instruction to the most promising children belonging to our other schools, in order to prepare them to act as teachers, the expense of which education is generally provided for by the Ladies' Education Society. In a few weeks, we hope the school at Beaufort will also be finished.

"Returned from Mesopotamia yesterday, where I was glad to find, that the repair of the premises had commenced; and that there was a probability of the house being ready for

the Missionary in about a month. The little temporary church was well filled with attentive hearers both at the morning and evening services, and seven persons were added to the class of new people. I was much pleased with some affecting admonitions which a negro brother belonging to New Carmel gave to the members of our congregation after I had addressed them; he spoke to this effect: 'My dear Brethren, we have indeed great cause for rejoicing. The Lord has been very good to us, He has sent His servants to make known to us the glad tidings of salvation. We were in darkness, as many hundreds of our poor neighbours are at present; but the light of truth has shined upon us. Then let us not love darkness rather than light, but shew, by our actions, that we are acquainted with Jesus, and enjoy what He has purchased for sinners. Let us love Him with our hearts, and praise Him with our tongues.' The individual who made these remarks is a man of superior intelligence, as well as of genuine Christian experience, and one of the most worthy members of our congregation. We are all, thank God, enjoying a pretty good state of health, and unite in cordial salutations to our Brethren and friends."

From Brother J. T. LIGHT.

IRWIN-HILL, July 27th, 1830.

"I THANK you for the encouraging words which you have sent to cheer us in the discharge of our duty. Our star is, indeed, not one of the first magnitude, yet we hope it will shine brighter and brighter unto the perfect day. Since crop time, we have been more fully employed in our Missionary work, and I am thankful to add, that it is not in vain. Our number is on the increase; pain, sickness, and death, are means employed by a merciful God to gain souls for Himself. It was but yesterday I counted at our morning service 10 or 12 persons, who, by the loss of a son or daughter, or some other near relative, have begun to attend the means of grace, and promise fair to attain to the enjoyment of true happiness. Our Sunday and day-schools, although on a very small scale, continue to give us hopes of better times. The number might be considerably increased, provided we were able to feed the body as well as to instruct the mind. Both my

dear wife and myself have lately had to suffer much from ill health; yet our mercies greatly preponderate. You will, probably, have heard of the gracious preservation which we experienced on the 15th of June, when our belfry was struck by lightning. The ball was shivered to pieces; and one side of the roof of the cupola torn completely off; but the electric fluid afterwards taking its course down the conductor, discharged itself close to the foundation wall, without doing any further injury. I was not at home when the accident happened, but my dear wife will long remember it. The effect of the lightning was so powerful, that for some minutes she was deprived of sight, but soon recovered from the shock, and has since been no worse for it. Thus may we well sing of mercy and of judgment."

CIRCULAR Letter from the SYNODAL COMMITTEE for the Management of the Brethren's MISSIONS among the HEATHEN, accompanying the Statement of 1829.

HERRNHUT, September 21st, 1830.

DEAR BRETHREN AND SISTERS,

ANOTHER year has elapsed, in the course of which we have again experienced the gracious support of our Lord and Saviour, in administering to the inward and outward wants of our continually-extending Missionary work. For the maintenance of 39 stations, and 200 Brethren and Sisters appointed to serve them, the sum of £9572:7:10 has been placed at our disposal in the year 1829, exceeding the actual expenditure by £87:1:7. The decrease in the ordinary sources of income has, through the Divine goodness, been more than counterbalanced by the extraordinary contributions of our friends on the continent of Europe, and particularly in England, Scotland, and North America, which, in the year past, amounted to the considerable sum of £7078:8:5.

In addition to these donations for general purposes, our British friends have again contributed liberally towards two separate funds established in the year 1825, which have for their object the extension of our Missionary work in the West Indies, and the establishment and support of negro schools. The former of these funds amounted, at the close of

the year 1829, to £2610:14:1, nearly the whole of which, however, was expended in the erection of the Mission premises at Irwin-Hill and New Carmel, in Jamaica. The latter, which had been raised to the sum of £1105:7:2, was reduced, in the course of the year, by the necessary disbursements, chiefly for school-houses in Antigua and Jamaica, to £520:13:0.

The number of our retired Missionaries, at the close of the past year, amounted to 18 married, and 2 unmarried Brethren, 4 widowers, and 33 widows. Besides these, there were dependent upon our Mission-fund for education, 65 children of Missionaries; and 18 young persons, of both sexes, were assisted in the acquisition of various useful trades.

While we take this opportunity of returning our grateful acknowledgments to all the friends and supporters of our Missionary work, both in the Old and New world, we call upon all our Brethren and Sisters to unite with us, in beseeching the great Head of His Church to shower down His richest blessings upon them, and grant them the means, as He evidently has given them the will, to continue their generous efforts for the furtherance of His Gospel. We will also implore Him to increase the number of those who love His name; and who contribute to the prosperity of His work among the heathen, both by fervent prayers and intercessions, and by active co-operation. We rejoice to behold the growth of the Missionary spirit in almost every denomination of the Protestant Church, and derive from it an additional and cheering conviction, that we pursue one object, and serve one Lord.

Our Missionary work has proceeded with great activity during the year 1829. Nine Brethren and 2 Sisters have been called to enter upon it; 5 Brethren and 2 Sisters have finished their course with joy, of whom the majority were in the prime of life, and afforded the best promise of future usefulness.

In our oldest mission, *viz.* that in the DANISH WEST INDIA ISLANDS, a revival of spiritual life has been observable during the past year, although, among the 10,000 negroes who make a profession of faith in Christ, there are still too many, of whom it cannot with truth be said, that their conversation is

such as becometh His Gospel. The Missionaries stationed in the three islands have been joined by 8 assistants from Europe and America.

Our Brethren in JAMAICA have prosecuted their labours with diligence and success, among the adult negroes and children connected with the 4 stations; at the same time, that they have gladly availed themselves of every opportunity to instruct the free persons of colour in the neighbourhood of Fairfield and New Carmel.

In ANTIGUA and ST. KITT'S many changes have been occasioned by the departure of 3 experienced Missionaries. As the vacancies could not immediately be supplied, the survivors, especially in Antigua, where the number of souls in connection with our Church amounts to about 15,000, found some difficulty in providing for the spiritual wants of their numerous congregations. The progress of the work of the Lord in BARBADOES and TOBAGO has continued, upon the whole, to be encouraging.

The negro congregation at Parimaribo, in SURINAM, has likewise experienced a progressive increase, and it has afforded our Brethren sincere pleasure to co-operate as far as possible with the association lately formed for the Furtherance of the Gospel in that colony.

The accounts which we have received from our 4 congregations in GREENLAND, supply abundant evidence, that, notwithstanding the privation of external spiritual privileges, under which many of the believing Greenlanders labour, during their residence at the out-places, the grace of Christ our Saviour has been richly enjoyed by both old and young.

During the past year, the proposal to establish a Fourth Missionary station on the coast of LABRADOR, has been a subject of serious consideration, and some steps have been taken towards the attainment of this desirable object. Our 3 Esquimaux congregations have meanwhile continued undisturbed from without, and, walking in the fear of the Lord and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, have been multiplied.

Brother Jensen Müller has retired, after a faithful service of 85 years in this Mission, and has been succeeded in his office of superintendant, by Brother John Lundberg.

Our Indian congregations in UPPER CANADA and GEORGIA have had to struggle with many difficulties, and have experienced various trials of faith and patience, which we trust, however, have not been without wholesome consequences.

In SOUTH AFRICA, the fields are indeed white to the harvest. The numerous Hottentot congregation at Gnadenthal continues to be a light unto all around, by the exemplary walk of the generality of its members. The poor patients in the Leper Hospital still mourn over the loss which they sustained, by the sudden removal of Brother P. Leitner to eternal rest. The little colony, collected together in the Tambookie country from various native tribes, has had many perils to encounter. On one occasion, the two Missionaries, with their small flock of believing Hottentots, were under the necessity of retiring from their post. In a short time, however, they returned, and renewed their work with cheerful activity.

In conclusion, we beseech you, dear Brethren and Sisters, to unite with us in fervent prayer to the Lord our Saviour, that He would also, in future years, vouchsafe to grant us open doors for the preaching of His gospel; to animate the members of our Church both in the Old and New world, with the genuine spirit of confessors, to protect His messengers on their travels by land and sea, to accompany the word of their testimony concerning His atonement with demonstration of the Spirit and with power, to preserve our congregations gathered from among the heathen from the craft and assaults of Satan, and to keep them as the apple of His eye. Yea, help us to implore Him to hasten the glorious period, when the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the Lord, when all the heathen shall praise Him, and all the Gentiles shall rejoice in His salvation.

We commend ourselves, your Brethren and fellow servants, to whom the management of this important and extensive work is at present committed, to your fervent intercession at the Throne of grace, and with cordial salutations from the whole Elders' Conference of the Unity, remain your faithful and affectionate Brethren of the Mission-department.

G. M. SCHNEIDER. HANS WIED. C. G. HÜFFEL.

INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the MISSIONS of the UNITED BRETHREN, in 1829.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
Collections in the Settlements of the Brethren	1145	9	4
Additional benefactions	489	13	4
Contributions from Friends on the Continent.	740	8	4
In the British Islands, 4115	18	1	
In North America...	2322	2	0
Legacies	7078	8	5
Casual receipts	907	12	9
	1	4	0

DISBURSEMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
For Greenland	£700	16	1
— Serinam.	92	11	9
— Barbadoes	907	10	4
— St. Kitt's	467	15	2
— Antigua	1518	4	0
— Jamaica	494	14	8
— Tobago	578	18	4
— Labrador*	56	19	1
— Danish Islands	0	0	0
— Among the North American Indians	747	7	1
— South Africa	624	8	5
	6185	19	6
By Agent's and book-keeper's salaries, stationery, and sundry expenses	291	15	2
By postage and carriage of accounts, &c.	127	18	10
	419	14	0
By pensions to 18 married and 6 unmarried Brethren	844	11	8
to 33 widows	359	19	9
to 83 children at school or trades	1289	11	8
	2494	2	8
By contributions to the support of Missionaries still engaged in service in Europe	200	0	0
By travelling expenses	142	17	2
By interest, more paid than received	38	1	0
By loss owing to course of exchange	4	11	11
By surplus on the year's account	87	1	7
	£9572	7	10

N. B. This calculation is made at the rate of six rix-dollars to the pound sterling.

* The Mission in Labrador is supported by the Brethren's Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel in London; the Synodal Committee pay the charges of the Missionaries till they arrive in England.

GENERAL STATEMENT, 1829.

	£	s.	d.
Surplus of 1828	62	0	7
Balance in favour of annexed account for 1829	87	1	7
Surplus available for general purposes	£149	2	2

Statement of the WEST INDIA Fund.

Amount of the Fund at the close of 1828	£1465	1	5
Receipts during the year 1829	1175	12	8
	<u>2640</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1</u>

Expended towards the repair of the church at St. John's, Antigua	£386	10	8
For the Mission premises at Irwin-hill, Jamaica	£2486	14	0
Ditto, ditto, at New Carmel	1146	12	11
Jamaica currency £3630 6 11 = 2208 8 0			
		<u>2589</u>	<u>18 8</u>
Balance in hand		£20	15 10

WEST INDIA SCHOOL Fund.

Amount of the Fund at the close of 1828	£538	10	0
Receipts from friends in the British Islands; during the year 1829	313	2	2
Ditto from friends in Jamaica, for Negro Schools in that Island, in 1828	£203	15	6
Ditto in 1829	214	16	2
Currency £418 11 8 = 253 15 0			
		<u>£1105</u>	<u>7 2</u>

Expended in the year 1828 and 1829. Currency. Sterling.

1. In Jamaica.			
Current expenses of Schools in 1828	89	16	8
For erection of a School-house at Woodlands	190	5	2
Ditto, ditto at Irwin-hill	40	0	0
For purchase of a School-house at Somerset	45	0	0
For Salaries to teachers, School-books, &c.	113	12	4
	<u>£428</u>	<u>14 2</u>	<u>= 259 16 4</u>
2. In Antigua,			
For the erection of a School-house at Grace-hill	307	8	1½
Ditto, ditto, at Cedar-hall	230	14	7½
For current expenses of Schools in the Island	70	11	9
	<u>£608</u>	<u>14 6</u>	<u>= 304 7 3</u>
3. In St. Kitt's; School-expenses for 1829	6	0	8½
4. In Barbadoes, ditto, ditto	4	9	1½
		<u>574</u>	<u>13 8</u>
Balance in hand at the close of 1829	£530	13	9

SOUTH AFRICA.

Extract of the Diary of the Mission at the Leper Institution at HEMEL-EN-AARDE, from July to December, 1829.

July. FROM the 2nd to the 6th, Brother Hallbeck paid a visit to this place; and spoke with all the individuals belonging to our small congregation. On the 10th, Brother Lutrering came hither from Gnadenthal, when he spoke with nineteen persons, who were appointed to different church privileges. They all expressed their determination, by our Lord's grace, to walk worthy of the gospel.

31st. Brother Hallbeck was again with us. The poor patients rejoiced exceedingly, to find that they were not neglected since the decease of their former pastor, and did not know how sufficiently to express their gratitude, when they were informed, that they would not be transported to Robben Island, as had been reported.

August 12th. Brother Sonderman came and celebrated the 13th with the congregation here. He and Sister Leitner spoke with all the communicants, and declared, that they had received a blessing for their own souls, by observing what the grace of God had effected in this class of the congregation. The enjoyment of the Lord's Supper was a truly blessed season. On the 17th, Brother Sonderman returned to Gnadenthal. The weather prevented our being visited on Sunday, the 22nd.

September 10th. A leper was brought hither from Stellenbosch. His wife, a healthy person, accompanied him. This woman had engaged herself to serve his master for ten years, merely to wait on her husband, and keep him company. She could hardly be prevailed upon to part with him at the hospital. They were both deeply affected, and we pitied her much, and advised her to go to live at Gnadenthal, from whence she might visit her husband now and then. She was very thankful for this privilege.

11th. *Agnes Hartebeest* departed this life. She had been baptized as a child at Gnadenthal; but afterwards left

the congregation, went to Cape-town, and led a bad life. The consequence was, that she became a leper. She now repented of her apostacy, and was thankful, that, in her miserable state, she was at a place where she could hear the word of God. She arrived here in February, and we soon discovered in her a broken and contrite spirit, anxiously desirous of obtaining forgiveness of her sins. She was grateful for every visit, and employed herself in reading the New Testament, which she had always lying upon her bed. In April, she was re-admitted to the class of the baptized, and though sometimes her mind was beclouded by unbelief, she, at last, departed, rejoicing in her Saviour. Brother Hallbeck happening to be here, after the funeral, acquainted the congregation that Brother Tietze, of Groenekloof, was appointed to the care of this mission.

25th. Brother Tietze and his wife arrived. Many of the patients went, both on horseback and on foot, to meet their waggon, and welcomed them with great joy. In the evening, Brother Hallbeck presented them to the congregation, and commended them to the grace and help of the Lord, for their future services. At the conclusion, we were particularly affected, on leaving the church, to hear the whole congregation begin, with one voice, to join in a hymn of praise to the Lord, which was accompanied with tears of joy, and came from their very hearts. Many came afterwards to express their gratitude.

On the **27th**, Brother Hallbeck preached, Brother Tietze assisting in the services. In the following days, they made themselves acquainted with the particulars of the institution in which they were placed.

(Brother Tietze continues the Diary as follows:)

October 1st. We entered upon our labours with confident hope, that, amidst all our imperfections, the Lord would grant His blessing to our endeavours to serve Him in this place.

As the garden had been for some time neglected, we began to sow different seeds in it. Being in want of meat, we were glad that our dogs caught an antelope, called steenboek.

6th. A woman, *Amelia Dumboor*, sent for me. Being asked how she did, she said, "I am in great pain, and not able to sit, or to lie down; but help me to pray the Lord to grant me patience to wait the time when I shall be as happy as my dear *father* is. (She alluded to the late Brother Leitner, she being the person whom he was about to baptize, when he suuk down in an apoplectic fit. She has ever since prayed that she might go to the place where he is).

7th. We represented to our people that the road from their houses was so bad, that those poor patients who can only walk upon their knees, or creep along, were prevented going out. In half an hour's time, I was delighted to see twenty patients at work on the road, as well as each was able to exert his strength; and in two days they had made a good even road.

An old man sent for me, who could not find words to express his thanks to the Lord for having numbered him with His people by baptism. He said, "I should love my crucified Saviour much more than I do! Alas, alas, I am a great sinner; but yet, vile as I am, my Lord Jesus does not forsake me."

A slave, called *Manus Kasten*, dictated to me the following letter to his former mistress: "My beloved mistress, I owe you many thousand thanks for all the kindness you have shewn to me from a child. I shall never cease to pray for you, and may God give you grace to pray for me, that I may be preserved in His ways. I suffer here no want, but I miss the company of my dear mistress, and feel like a child that is to be weaned. I send greetings to you, and to all in your house, and offer my prayers for you all. I am your obedient slave, *Manus Kasten*."

18th. As our shepherd had not made his appearance for three days, I sent some people out in search of him. They found him not far from the houses, in great pain, with a pleurisy, so as not to be able to rise. One of the men, who himself is a great cripple, contrived to carry him home on his back.

19th. I visited a young man who seemed near his end. I asked him where his soul would be after death. His an-

swer was, "Though I am yet unbaptized, I hope that my Lord Jesus Christ will have mercy upon me, and forgive me my sins, which are many; for I have heard that He receives poor sinners." These, and other expressions of his simple faith in Christ, encouraged me to assure him that he would be received in mercy; and, after a few hours, he departed this life, calling upon the name of his Saviour.

20th and 21st. We spoke with all the candidates, baptized, and new people. They are always glad when they are appointed to come to us on such occasions. A woman said, "I am uneasy in my heart; for, when I lie down to rest, my mind is filled with the representation of two flocks of sheep, one following the shepherd peaceably and for love, and the other continually running astray. Some one seems to say to me, 'You belong to the latter,' and I fear I shall be lost." In general, they were all open-hearted, and declared their earnest desire that they might become true followers of Christ. One of them, who is likely soon to die, expressed his wish to depart and to be with Christ, relying upon His merits and mercy. It may be thought that their sufferings may be the cause of this readiness to leave the world; but we find many who, with all the pain and inconvenience they experience, refuse to hear the gospel, and to prepare for death.

A middle-aged woman being asked how she felt as to the state of her soul, answered, "I feel nothing at all; my limbs fall off one after the other, and when I die, it will be all over with me. What is said of our Saviour does not concern me." The Lord alone can open the heart and understanding of men, without which, no circumstances of this life will make them listen to His word and invitation.

In the evening of the 24th, our dogs caught a large porcupine behind our house, though the creature inflicted severe wounds upon them by his quills. The flesh of these animals, when salted and smoked, has a very pleasant taste; and the people make baskets of the quills.

28th. I found it expedient, in a particular meeting, to represent to the people the necessity of their making graves for the many who die in this place.

A woman, who reads well, and had formerly kept school, came to-day to me, and asked whether she might begin again, her husband having promised to keep the boys' school. The woman had formerly had the boys and girls together, which she found very inconvenient. There are at present 18 children and young people, who are very eager to learn to read.

29th. Thirty-six persons were appointed for an advance in the privileges of the church. When they were informed of it, they testified their gratitude more by tears than words. At the close of this month, we were employed in our gardens, which had suffered considerably by the drought.

November 1st was made a day of great blessing to us and our people. In the afternoon, eight persons were baptized; and in the evening, we partook of the Holy Communion, during a heart-reviving sense of the presence of our Saviour.

2nd. The wind and violent rain occasioned much injury to our trees and gardens.

4th. I began regularly to give instruction in Christian doctrine; in the forenoon to the men, and in the afternoon to the women, for which they were all truly thankful.

5th. We had a pleasant visit from Mr. M. and his lady. This gentleman has the contract for furnishing the Leper Hospital with provisions, and is our true friend.

8th. Brother Nauhaus, who was, with his family, here on a visit from Elim, delivered an impressive sermon in the forenoon's service.

12th. A dreadful storm arose, and we were obliged to fasten all the doors and windows.

20th. His Excellency the Governor, on his return from the interior, honoured the institution with a short visit, in company of the Civil Commissioner from Zwellendam, and Doctor Honey. His Excellency viewed all the buildings, and inquired into every particular relating to the institution, with which he expressed his satisfaction. After taking some refreshment, the party set out for Cape Town.

25th. I was obliged to undertake the repair of our ditches and water-courses, as some of them had been consi-

derably injured, and the irrigation of the grounds impeded. At the preparatory meeting in the evening, four persons were confirmed for the first enjoyment of the Holy Communion. On speaking with our communicants, we found most of them living in communion with our Saviour, and hungry and thirsty after His righteousness. The celebration of the Holy Sacrament is truly a feast for their souls.

A woman lying dangerously ill being visited, said, "O that the Lord would hear my prayer, and permit me once more to go into the church, and there to devote my sinful heart anew to my heavenly Father." Being told that this might be done in all places, and at her home, she replied, "But that is the place where my soul has always found rest, when I was listening to the sweet words of my Saviour, who has had mercy upon me." In the evening, ten patients arrived from different quarters; two with infectious disorders. We wish that an arrangement might be made to separate them from the rest.

30th. Brother Schultz and his wife arrived here from Gnadenthal. They brought us an acceptable present of potatoes, as our gardens produce a very scanty crop. The wild antelopes and porcupines do an immense deal of mischief to them, though our dogs are active, and only last night killed a very large porcupine.

December 2nd. A woman, called *Sabina*, in a dying state, begged to be visited; and when I arrived, I found her dressed in white. She said, "You know that I have long waited to be baptized, but my many sins have made me unworthy of that favour. I now beg you to baptize me, for I have been in spirit under the cross of my Saviour, and feel assured that He has forgiven me all my sins. O that I might this very day see Him who has redeemed me." I felt convinced of her sincerity, and prepared to administer this holy sacrament to her, before which she bore a testimony of her faith that affected and astonished all present. I called her *Mary*, and in about half an hour after, she departed rejoicing in the Lord. It is remarkable, that, for a whole year, she lay upon the bare ground, bereft of reason, and could not utter a sensible word; but three weeks before her death, a great change took place.

She sent for me, and delivered a most open-hearted confession of her former wicked course, adding, that her sins weighed heavy upon her conscience. I directed her to the only refuge for poor sinners, and she made good use of the time of her visitation. Her declarations of her state of mind, and her happy end, made a deep impression upon all around her. I left her to visit another patient who was a candidate for baptism, and begged that I would baptize him in his chamber, as he hoped to be delivered from the misery of this world on that very day. After hearing his sincere declarations of his trust in our Saviour, I felt no hesitation to grant his request; and the room having been cleaned, as well as his person, preparation was made with as much order as at church. As many attended as the room would hold. The patient, of his own accord, fell upon his knees, and answered the questions put to him with remarkable clearness. I baptized him, and called him *Augustus*. Towards evening, he departed most happily into eternity. During his illness he had endured excruciating pain, but expressed himself thus: "My Saviour has suffered much more, and that innocently; but I have deserved a great deal more than I endure."

4th. Flour, sugar, tea, and other articles, were distributed to the patients. This had hitherto been done on Saturdays, but they requested that it might take place on Friday, that they might not have to bake and do other work on Sunday, the day on which they were to rest from labour.

6th. In the evening, my wife went to Cape Town to procure several articles of subsistence. I had very nearly met with a serious accident to-day. On opening the door of the shed where our wood was kept, a serpent, six and a half feet in length, was hanging upon the door, and might have bitten me. Having perceived it in time, it was killed.

14th. We went with our waggon to the sea coast, and obtained a good stock of salt and fishes.

18th. Brother Hallbeck arrived here from Gnadenthal, to take steps towards the building of the new church which the government determined to give us. The site of it being fixed upon, we spoke with the people concerning the assist-

ance they may render in its construction. They declared themselves very willing, each according to his ability, to give their labour, adding, that they thought it their bounden duty, for the kindness shewn to them by government, to assist in diminishing the expense. Each of them will receive a portion of wine *per* day.

23rd. The foundation of our new church was finished, and the remainder will be undertaken after the festivals.

Christmas-eve and Christmas-day were truly days of blessing to us and our people. They expressed their joy in a very edifying manner. One said, "O what a glorious light must that have been which shone upon the shepherds, who first heard the glad tidings of the birth of our Saviour. O might His light shine into my heart with equal brightness, and shew me Him as my Saviour.

27th. We partook of the Holy Communion for the last time this year.

29th. A slave boy, eight years of age, was brought by his master to the hospital. It was affecting to see with what pain he parted from his master; and it was with difficulty that the nurse could prevail upon him to stay in the room.

31st. We closed the year with praise and thanksgiving for all the mercies experienced during its course, confessed our many failings, and were assured of the pardon and peace of our Lord and Saviour, who was truly present with us.

During the year 1829, 35 persons have become candidates for baptism; 16 were baptized; 10 became candidates for the Communion, and 8 partakers of the same; 19 baptized have departed this life, and 20 unbaptized. The congregation consists of 55 baptized persons, (26 being communicants), and 9 children; 23 candidates for baptism, 4 excluded, and 40 new people; in all, of 122 persons, 6 more than last year.

We commend ourselves, and the poor people committed to our care, to the remembrance and prayers of all our brethren, sisters, and friends.

JOHN CHARLES & MARY TIETZE.

Extract of the Diary of the Settlement on the KLIPPLAATS RIVER, in the TAMBOOKIE Country, 1830.

JANUARY. The texts appointed for this day were particularly consoling to our hearts, and we trust that that Lord who despiseth not even the meanest among the nations of the earth, will perform His promises even among the Tambookie nation, to convert the hearts of many, and gain from among them also a rich harvest for the travail of his soul.

2nd. A report reached us in the afternoon, that a great part of our cattle was stolen. Many of our Hottentots, therefore, with the Tambookies, and four soldiers who had spent the conclusion of the year with us, went in pursuit of the thieves, but violent rain prevented their coming up with them and the cattle. On the return of the herd, in the evening, we found that forty-seven oxen and cows were missing. On the following day, the Tambookie, Stephen, returned with thirteen head, which he had saved from the robbers. The day following all the men returned, and brought seventeen more.

Thus, thirty were saved; the other seventeen were killed by the robbers, when they perceived themselves pursued. Our share of the loss was four oxen and one cow. The rest fell upon our poor Hottentots. The thieves were two bushmen, and two persons belonging to a well-known horde of robbers, who were joined by a bushman, a run-away from the service of a farmer. The rain prevented our people not only from recovering the plunder, but from taking the robbers themselves. The latter thus gained time to destroy a part of the cattle.

Two Hottentots, belonging to Enou, now living in the place from which the Caffre captain, Mackomo, had been expelled, came hither, with a view to celebrate the conclusion of the year with us; but, having lost their way, they were of course too late.

4th. Two Tambookies, and a Hottentot girl, were admitted among the candidates for baptism, and one Mantatee woman was appointed for baptism on Epiphany. Previous to this festival, Brother Hoffman and his wife spoke with all the in-

dividuals belonging to the settlement with much satisfaction. Most of them seemed desirous of making more experience of the power of the Word of God.

A Tambookie, who has not been long with us, spoke with much feeling of the state of his mind, and said:—"I thank the Lord that He has brought me to this place, for I hear that He will receive sinners, and save them; this comforts me, for I am aware that my heart is full of sin and corruption."

Malachos, a Mantatee, a candidate for baptism, said:—"I am very thankful to our Saviour that He has granted me the favour to be a candidate. I know that I am a weak and sinful creature." He was told that the Lord's mercy made him feel it; for, as He is a Friend of the poor and needy, He calls them to place their confidence in Him for help and salvation.

Lande, Bowana's brother, who has not been long an inhabitant here, spoke of himself with great humility, saying, that he was a very base and ignorant man; for when he heard the word of God, he had no feeling of its truth in his heart, yet he most earnestly desired to be converted.

A boy, called *Umoleka*, being asked what he remembered of the word of God, replied—"That our Saviour exhorted us to pray, and he therefore did so, and felt comfort from it."

(The Diary contains more similar expressions, all proving that there is a genuine work of the Holy Spirit in the hearts of many of our own people).

We celebrated the festival of Epiphany with great blessing; two females, a Hottentot, and a Mantatee, were baptized. The Tambookies present were much affected, and shed many tears. We praise the Lord for the mercy bestowed upon us and them. Last year we had not one heathen living in this place, and cried unto the Lord to grant us to see some proof of our labour, if only by the conversion of one heathen; now, we see a little flock assembled around us, who are attentive hearers of the word of God.

We had hardly left our place of worship, before a violent thunder storm arose, with such heavy rain as we had ne-

ver seen before. The water came rushing out of the south west valley with such force, as not only to inundate the grounds, but to penetrate into our houses, church, and all the cottages, in which it stood half a foot high. It threw down the mud walls inclosing the gardens, by which much damage was done. If the rain had lasted another hour, the water would have risen so as to threaten destruction to all our premises. It also carried off much timber.

On the 13th, we and our Hottentots began the repairs of our water-course, which had been filled with sand. Twelve Tambookies came voluntarily to assist us.

On the 17th, two children received holy baptism. The mother of one of them had been baptized on Epiphany, and promised to educate her child in the fear of the Lord.

On the 22nd, we spoke with all our communicants. We have cause to rejoice that the Lord grants them grace to walk worthy of the Gospel. To-day, two Tambookie families requested leave to live here. They consisted of ten persons, and are related to a family already living here. They expressed their great desire to hear the word of God, and said that they understood the necessity of being converted. May they become partakers of the happiness of true children of God!

24th. We partook of the Holy Communion, by which we and our people were greatly strengthened and refreshed.

On the 27th, Brother Lemmertz and his wife went to Craddock to purchase some necessary articles. Another violent storm of thunder, lightning, and rain, threatened a second inundation, which made our people take refuge in the church. The frequent rains this summer have fructified the ground, and the hills and valleys are covered with luxuriant verdure. After another storm on the 30th, we were visited by a hurricane, with hail of such size that the fruits in the gardens were greatly injured by it.

February 9th. Brother Lemmertz and his wife returned from Craddock. The river Tarka was so much swollen by the rains, that it was with difficulty and not without danger that they forded it. At Craddock, the minister, Mr. Tay-

lor, and the school-master, received them with great kindness, and made their stay very agreeable. Brother Lemmertz felt very unwell, but these gentlemen rendered him essential service.

11th. Four soldiers arrived here, sent by Lieutenant Warden, from the military post. They are appointed as patroles, to visit the country every fortnight, in quest of thieves.

15th and 17th. We had the pleasure to receive letters and accounts from Europe, Enon, and Gnadenthal.

On the *17th*, Brother Hoffman spoke with the communicants with much satisfaction. One of them, who suffers much from the asthma, expressed himself thus: "A father and mother must sometimes punish their children, when they have deserved it; and if they are good children, they know that it is out of love, that they may amend. Thus our Saviour finds it necessary to lay this burden upon me, to draw me closer to Himself."

In these days we perceived that much Indian corn had been stolen during the night out of the gardens of the Tambookies; and it was discovered by tracks that the thieves were runaway bushmen. Since a watch has been set, and now and then a gun fired off, these visits have ceased, but cannot be wholly prevented.

21st. A letter from Gnadenthal gave us the pleasing information, that, after Easter, Brother Hallbeck, will pay us a visit; and we rejoice to hear that our Hottentots at Gnadenthal take an affectionate and effective share in the success of this Mission. They sent us ten dollars, which the Lord, who suffers not a cup of cold water to go unnoticed, will reward in mercy.

26th. We were engaged in making sour-kroust. Our cabbages were uncommonly large, some weighing fifteen pounds. Our potatoes likewise are very productive. From a small quantity planted, we obtained twelve sacks, and are truly thankful to our Heavenly Father for this provision.

March. The beginning of this month was excessively hot, and we were glad, on the 5th, and also on the 12th, to find the air refreshed by heavy thunder storms. Some of our

people from Enon have settled on the Kat River, where they have permission of the Government to cultivate the country; and as they request now and then to be visited by us, Brother Lemmertz went on the 15th, accompanied by a Tambookie. [For an account of this visit, see p. 394.]

At the individual speaking with the communicants, one of them said: "If I visited Golgotha in spirit more than I do, my heart would have more enjoyment; compared to which, nothing in this world is sweet, or affords true rest. The communion was celebrated with blessing on the 21st.

On the 22nd, Bowana came to pay us a visit, after long absence. There seemed to be no kind of change in his conduct and conversation, nor the least concern for the salvation of his soul. Two of his wives had died soon after each other. This seemed to have made no impression on him; and when he was seriously reminded that it might please God soon to take him out of this world, and that it was high time that he should seek to know Jesus as his Saviour, he speedily turned the conversation to his worldly affairs. Yet we do not despair that the Lord may yet have mercy upon this poor man. He staid with us till the 25th, and was very civil and thankful for the kind reception he met with.

27th. Some Tambookies came to us across the river. Hearing our dogs bark, we thought they might be robbers, and our people put themselves on the defensive; but the strangers called to them not to fire, as they meant no ill. They belonged to Mapas's party, who is a son of Bowana. He himself arrived on the 28th, with above twenty men, and many women. They were going to condole with Bowana on the loss of his wives. In his company, were Chaloppe, a brother of Bowana, and some of the children of the said wives. In the forenoon's service, not one of them was present, but, in the afternoon, all the Tambookies were attentive hearers. An old Tambookie, who is a candidate for baptism, addressed them after the service and told them that Jesus would save all those who believed on Him, and well deserved to receive from among them also a reward for the travail of His soul, for what He has done and suffered for us. To-day, Brother Lemmertz arrived with

us from Enon, with a family consisting of three persons who came to reside here.

We received, by his arrival, a valuable present of clothing from friends in England, for which we return many thanks.

April 3rd. We were again joined by two Tambookie families, consisting of eight persons, who professed sincere desire to hear and believe the word of God. In the evening, we made the beginning of reading the history of the Passion-week, and fervently prayed the Lord, that He would cause the word of the Cross to sink deep into the hearts of our people; both Hottentots and Tambookies. Three persons belonging to the Mansuttie nation, which are related to the Mantatees, received permission to live here. They are in the service of one of the Tambookies.

Brother and Sister Lemmertz spoke with all the individuals in our place previous to the festival. A Tambookie expressed himself thus:—"My greatest desire on earth is, to become acquainted with Jesus, as my best friend, and I pray Him to preserve me in this mind." Another said:—"I am a great sinner, and have done nothing but evil from my childhood; I therefore pray continually that my sins may be forgiven, and their burden taken away."

One of them observed, that, wherever he was, it always occurred to his mind, that Jesus had suffered and died for his sins; therefore he owed to Him his heart.

Five persons were appointed candidates for baptism, and an old Tambookie female for baptism. She is a relation of our interpreter, and distinguishes herself by her quiet and devout deportment, giving evidence that she has received the grace of the Lord in her soul. She also seeks to make her countrymen acquainted with the gospel.

On the 7th a Tambookie child, three years old, died. On this occasion we perceived with sorrow how deeply sunk in superstition and heathenish customs these people yet are. When they perceived the child to be near its end, they carried it out of the hut, to leave it as a prey to the wild beasts; and it would have been devoured, if one of our Hottentots had not prevented it; for they consider every service

the service done to a dying person, to render them unclean. The house is burnt, and all the goods belonging to the dying person thrown away. The mother of the child must remain for some days in the fields; the same is observed with the adults. As soon as death approaches, they are turned out and given to the wild beasts. A Captain has the privilege of being buried in the cattle kraal. After declaring to them our abhorrence of such ungodly customs, and shewing them that it was contrary to the word of God, they willingly obeyed, and carried the child back into the house, where it soon died; but no Tambookie could be prevailed upon to carry the corpse out and to make a grave, being persuaded that they should become unclean. They said they would willingly submit to every thing but that. Our Hottentots therefore buried the body.

On Maundy Thursday, we partook of the holy communion, with great blessing.

Good Friday was also a season of great grace in the contemplation of the sufferings of our Redeemer.

On Easter Sunday morning, we prayed the Litany in the church, and on Easter Monday, the four Tambookies above mentioned, and one Hottentot, were added to the class of candidates for baptism, and in fervent prayer recommended to the grace and protection of our Saviour. Brother Hoffman baptized the above-mentioned Tambookie female, being the first fruits of this nation. As she can speak Dutch, she understood the questions put to her, but gave her answers in the Caffre language, with great fervency, that the Tambookies might understand her, which made a deep impression upon them. Bowana then arrived, and was present; all were moved to tears. We can truly say that the celebration of this festival was attended with great blessing, and a sense of the presence of Him who is every where with His people to comfort and bless them.

14th. A melancholy event took place. The Tambookies were so incautious as to appoint only one man to watch the cattle. On their return home, a cow was missing, and the man did not arrive. They thought that he was following the

straying beast, but when they went out to seek him on the morning of the 15th, they found the herdsman dead, having been shot by the robbers. We had heard the report of the gun, but suspected nothing. The poor man had two wives and two children, whose lamentations and cries much affected us. The man had paid particular attention to the Gospel, which had made an impression upon his heart, of which he gave frequent evidence. We trust the Lord has had mercy on him. He was remarkably strong, diligent, and willing to serve every one, and much respected by all. As none of the Tambookies spoke of burying him, we represented to his two wives that it was not a Christian practice to let him lie unburied, they therefore submitted, and the Hottentots cared for the funeral. Many Hottentots and Tambookies followed the robbers, but did not come up with them. The solemn interment of the body, at which a large company attended, made a salutary impression upon the Tambookies. The robbers had fled, and left behind them a horse, a musket, and some gunpowder, which our people secured. We sent information of this event to the field cornet. Two of the robbers were afterwards apprehended. We were visited by two Englishmen, who were on their journey to the upper Tambookie country.

On the 9th, six Hottentots, belonging to a family who had lived on the Kat river, moved hither, and several from the Schneeberg came with them on a visit. Brother Lemmertz, suffered much from rheumatism, and we could only take our refuge to the physician of soul and body. In the afternoon of the 12th, we had the pleasure to welcome Brother Hallbeck, whose visit could not have happened at a more seasonable time, not only on account of Brother Lemmertz's illness, but because we are about to remove our dwellings to a more convenient situation, where we hoped to be secure from inundation.

During Brother Hallbeck's visit, which lasted eight days, we conferred with him about every part of our institution, and he edified the congregation by many discourses. His visit proved a real encouragement and refreshment to us.

27th. A dreadful storm arose, accompanied with violent rain; the ground was hard frozen.

June 5th. We had a proof of the courage of the Tambookies. A boy brought news, that a lion had seized a bartebeest, not far from our dwelling. The Tambookies were all in motion, and went, with their dogs, after the ravenous beast. In the evening, they returned, with loud shouts of victory. Not one dog had been hurt, and the man who had killed the lion, had the beast's skin hanging about him. We were glad to see the courage of these people get the better of their usual fear of wild beasts.

In three days, we laid out two more gardens, and planted them with corn.

On the 10th, Brother Hoffman spoke with all the communicants. One brother compared his heart to a garden, and said:—In my heart good seed has been sown, but many weeds will spring up; the gardener therefore spares no pains to eradicate them. The earth remains passive, and suffers itself to be dug into, and to give up the weeds; but I am often impatient, when our Saviour would take the evil things from me. May I in future be willing to give all up that belongs to the old man, that the new man may bring forth more fruit."

Among those admitted to the privileges of the church, was Lande, Bowana's brother, and a Mantatee woman, who manifested great contrition, and an earnest desire to be saved from the power of sin.

On the 27th, they were admitted candidates for baptism, and commended in prayer to the grace of the Lord.

As we had long been in want of a smith, to repair our waggon, the nearest of this trade living four days' journey from hence, we were glad to receive a young, active, and diligent Hottentot from Enon, who works well, and is of great service to us. We likewise got a mason from thence, by whom an oven has been constructed, of which we had long been in want. Since the beginning of the present year, 24 Tambookies, and 25 Hottentots, from Enon, have come to live with us; so that our little flock consists, at present, of 113 Tambookies and 56 Hottentots—In all, 169 persons. We commend this Mission to the fervent prayers of all our

brethren and sisters, and friends, and remain your affectionate brethren,

(Signed) JOHN LEMMERTZ. JOHN FREDERIC HOFFMAN.

Extract of Letters from Brother H. P. HALLBECK.

DEAR BROTHER, GNADENTHAL, August 28th, 1830.

"MY last letter to you was written at Capetown, on the 19th ult., in answer to your's of April 5th and 14th.

" Since my return home, I have been so seriously ill, that the bystanders began to despair of my recovery, though, by the mercy of God, I am now so far restored, that, with the exception of holding public discourses, I can again attend to my duties. In Capetown, and probably owing to a draught in my bedroom, I caught a cold; the first consequence of which was, a swollen face, and an ulcer in the gums, by which I was detained a couple of days in Groenekloof. A second and more dangerous illness befel me soon after my return to Gnadenthal, consisting in an inflammation of the throat, accompanied by a large ulcer, which prevented my swallowing so much as a single drop of water, and rendered my speech nearly unintelligible. On the 13th of this month, the disease was at its height, and I found it prudent, as far as it was in my power, to arrange my affairs. By the mercy of our Saviour, my mind was calm, and I was enabled, with unshaken faith, to put my trust in Him, but the distress and perplexity of my dear wife and fellow-labourers was very great. However, in the following night, the ulcer broke, by which I experienced immediate relief, though, from want of sleep and food, and the use of powerful medicines, my strength was much reduced; and now, after a fortnight's nursing, I think I can consider myself fully restored to health. It was a great mercy, that, though the evil was seated so near the brain, and the fever sometimes ran high, my mental powers were not only not impaired, but sometimes more lively than usual, for which I was the more thankful, as I was obliged to act as my own physician, and to prescribe the neces-

sary means myself. In general, much disease has prevailed throughout the country for sometime past, which is probably owing to the abundant rains we have had for three or four months, and which are as hurtful to the human frame as they are beneficial to vegetation. An unusual number of deaths has taken place; last week alone, we had no less than six burials; the adults were carried off by dysentery, and the children by the hooping cough. Most of the adults who have departed, gave evident tokens of preparation for a better world, so that we found more cause to rejoice over the blessed consummation of their hopes, than to mourn over the loss which was sustained by our Hottentot congregation. Of our own number, few have altogether escaped illness of one kind or other; and Brother Sonderman is still suffering from a rheumatic attack, by which his hearing appears to be affected.

" I do not know whether I have already told you that we are preparing to establish a school for children under six years of age. Though, on account of the language, and other circumstances, we shall probably be obliged to modify the system adopted in the English infant-schools, yet the use of pictures appears very suitable, and we should therefore feel much obliged to you, if you could help us to two sets of the pictures used in these schools.

" On our last prayer and communion-days, 2 adults were baptized here, 4 received into the congregation, 9 became candidates for the communion, and 10 were appointed for confirmation. The pleasure experienced on this occasion was, however, more than counterbalanced by the grief we felt about a month ago, by the discovery, that six individuals of this place, two lately admitted, and four who had for years occasioned us much uneasiness, had been guilty of stealing goats and sheep, both from their neighbours in our place, and from farmers in the neighbourhood. They are now in prison, and will be tried at the next circuit court, when they will undoubtedly be found guilty. Painful as such things are to us, it is certainly better that they are detected, than that the evil should remain undiscovered; and it is some consolation to us, that two of our overseers, by their faithfulness and

vigilance, and prudence in tracing the business, brought the affair to light, by which means their worth will be known; and it will be seen, that though we cannot prevent thieves creeping in amongst us, honest men are also actively employed in counteracting the attempts of evil doers. At the same time, we must admit, that occurrences of this description constitute renewed calls upon us and our people for increased watchfulness and prayer, as well as for self-examination and humility.

October 20th.

"We are at present busy with the erection of a building for the infant school mentioned in my last, and for the commencement of which the names of 87 children are already enrolled. The two Hottentot youths, whom I have been for some time instructing, and who have continued to give me full satisfaction, will, I hope, make themselves useful in this new institution. The building will be 46 feet in length, by 18 in width, and will be constructed of stone, an excellent supply of this material having been found close to our premises, at the entrance of the Kloof. It will form the third house in the new street of our premises, begun some years ago. Our schools in general continue to form an essential object of our attention, and this department of our labour is not unblest by our gracious Lord. The parents become gradually more sensible of the advantages of a suitable education for their children, without which other temporal benefits will be of little avail.

"Yesterday, our poor Hottentots, and two or three of our neighbours, were visited by a severe calamity. A dreadful fall of hailstones, such as has never been seen before in these parts, in a few moments laid waste the best portion of their corn-fields. By this disaster, our Hottentots have probably sustained a loss of 2000 dollars (200*l.* sterling), and some of the children, who were exposed to the fury of the storm, were much bruised and disfigured by the hailstones, some of which are reported to have been as large as pigeons' eggs! Providentially, the gardens escaped this destructive visitation.

Though we cannot but feel the deepest sympathy with the poor sufferers, we are, on the other hand, thankful that the misfortune was limited to three or four farms, and that, in general, the crops look better than for many years past, the weather continuing remarkably favourable. Indeed, I have never known a year in which the rains were so seasonable and abundant as they have been in this portion of the colony. In the eastern districts, on the contrary, the very reverse has been the case, and our Brethren at Enon are again much distressed by the long continued drought.

" In the beginning of this month, I visited Hemel-en-Aarde, and Elim. At the former place, I was favoured to administer Holy Baptism to three of the poor lepers, and to see seven admitted as candidates for the Lord's Supper. Brother Tietze and his wife discharge their important duties with faithfulness and punctuality, and a pleasing spirit of simplicity prevails, especially among the communicants, who are 30 in number. The inmates of the hospital amount at present to 109.

" At Elim, the Missionaries were tolerably well, though Sister Teutsch continues delicate. In the course of last year, there has been no great increase of inhabitants, and circumstances were not wanting to try the faith and patience of our Brethren. Yet their labour is not without fruit among the adults and children, residing both on the settlement and in the neighbourhood.

" A new horse-mill for grinding corn has been finished at Groenekloof, and answers remarkably well. The German Missionaries who lately came out with Dr. Philip are building a church at Cederbergen, where they appear to labour in blessing. Our best wishes and prayers attend them, and all our fellow servants, of whatever denomination, in this important and extensive field.

" Oct. 30th, 1830.

" Whilst writing to you last time, on the 20th inst., I was interrupted by the arrival of your friend, the Deputy Commissary-General, on his journey to the frontier. He

spent a day with us, and appeared much struck with the contrast between our valley of orchards and gardens, and the surrounding waste country.

“ Last post brought me letters from Brother Halter. The Missionaries amongst the Tambookies are well, and have, by prolonging the watercourse, made in the first year of their residence there, succeeded in bringing a large tract of land under irrigation, and thus transformed another part of the desert into productive gardens. So eager are the Tambookies to avail themselves of the advantage thus secured to them, (though but lately they thought gardening beneath their dignity), that serious quarrels have already arisen between some of the men, about the limits of their several plots of ground. Since I have become better acquainted with the country, there appears to me to be more sound sense in the aversion of the people to agricultural labour, as long as they were unacquainted with irrigation, than is generally supposed. It is no wonder that the tilling of the ground is considered only a trifling occupation, fit for women and children, but unworthy to exercise the superior skill and power of the male sex, when there is so great a probability that the labour will be fruitless. But the case is altered when there is a command of water, and the views of the people experience a corresponding change.

“ From time to time circumstances occur among the Tambookies, which evidently prove, that the poor people are still swayed by the prince of darkness. Thus, lately two Fetkannas were found murdered on the Oskraal river, not far from the Klipplaat, and some of the people belonging to the station, though they deny it, are strongly suspected of being the murderers. But of such crimes no notice is taken by the Captains, the poor Fetkannas being considered as lawful prey to every blood-thirsty murderer; and the Missionaries can do no more than report the thing to the nearest authority, though the colonial jurisdiction does not extend to those parts. However, the labour of the Missionaries is not without its blessing, and they have lately had the joy of baptizing a

Tambookie woman, of whom they entertain good hopes, being the third of that nation baptized within a year.

" Brother Lemmertz is rather better at Enon, and is very desirous, if his health should be re-established, to return to the Tambookie station. Brother and Sister Clemens, of Groenekloof, are here on a visit, and report that their fellow labourers at that station are in their usual health and activity.

" On our last prayer-day one adult was baptized, and five will to-morrow partake of the Holy Communion for the first time. We derived much edification and encouragement from our conversations with the individual communicants a few days ago, preparatory to the celebration of the Lord's Supper. Though the barley harvest is begun, and many are, in consequence, absent, we expect to see more than 300 communicants present at that solemnity. We commend this, and every other class of our congregation to your remembrance and prayers.

H. P. HALLBECK."

From Brother J. FRITSCH.

DEAR BROTHER,

ENON, *Sept. 18th, 1830.*

" ACCEPT our cordial thanks for the interest which you continue to express for the prosperity of this settlement, and of the Hottentot congregation belonging to it. I wish that it were in my power to offer you in return such accounts as would in every respect answer your wishes and hopes. It has, however, pleased our heavenly Father to visit us again with severe outward distress, owing to drought, which has more or less prevailed for the last eleven months. During this long period, so little rain has fallen, that our rivulet has been dried up, and the dearth of produce in our valley has been so great, that a large proportion of our people have had to seek their maintenance in other places. The arrangements previously made for irrigation have, under these circumstances, been perfectly useless; and no resource has remained to us, but prayer and faith in the promises of that Lord who has engaged to care for His people, and who has all the powers

of nature under His control. Most of the cows belonging to our place have calved, but since, for want of grass, they have been obliged to feed upon the leaves of trees, they give very little milk. We have at present about 600 head of cattle. You will be glad to hear that Brother Lemmertz has nearly recovered his health since his removal to this place, and is actively engaged in the service of our Hottentot flock. On the 1st of August, five adults were baptized, and seven received into the congregation. On the 13th, five persons became candidates for the Holy Communion, and on the 7th, two partook with us for the first time. One of our neighbours, a respectable resident in the Zuurberg, has of late paid us frequent visits, with his wife, and attended our various services with evident blessing. They lately requested permission to partake with us of the Holy Communion, which we had much pleasure in granting, on occasion of a recent church festival.

J. FRITSCH."

WEST INDIES.

ANTIGUA.

Extract of the DIARY of GRACEHILL for the Year 1820.

January 1st. IN the course of the forenoon, the communicant, *Peter Richmonds*, who is employed as a watchman on a neighbouring estate, came to wish us a happy new year. He expressed his thankfulness to the Lord for the grace bestowed upon him, and that, being able to read a little, he was better acquainted with the Scriptures than most of the negroes around him, adding, that the light and peace thereby conveyed to his soul were of more value to him than as much money as our cistern (pointing to it) would contain. At the evening service, our church was crowded with attentive hearers, among whom were four managers of estates in our vicinity.

During the second week of this month, we spoke with the baptized adults and candidates for the Communion belonging to the leeward division of our congregation. Al-

though some shewed themselves ignorant of the nature of the covenant into which they had entered with the Lord, others gave pleasing evidences that they knew whom they believed, and felt the necessity of cleaving to Him, in order to be preserved against the wiles of the devil. *Henry* said, "We poor creatures are not worthy of the mercy which the Lord has shewn us, yet we thank Him for bearing with us from day to day, and pardoning our sins."

Previous to the celebration of the Lord's Supper, on the 25th, we conversed individually with our Communicants, many of whom expressed themselves in an edifying manner. *Robert Tumbles* said, "Massa, I have nothing to bring before the Lord but a sinful heart—nothing to plead but His mercy. I entreat Him, for the sake of His love to sinners, that He would take my heart, and have mercy upon me."

Another, in reply to an observation concerning the benefit of Christian instruction, exclaimed, "O yes, I thank the Lord for sending teachers to shew us the way of salvation, I pray Him to bless those who enable them to come, to bring them safe, and to spare their lives for many years, and, when they die, to take their souls to Himself!"

25th. We partook of the Holy Sacrament, with 344 of our communicants; 8 persons were present as candidates, and 5 were re-admitted.

The same week we spoke with 517 persons belonging to the classes of new people, candidates for baptism, and excluded. *Adam Domingo*, an African, said, "When I left my native country, I lost my brothers and sisters; but when I found brothers and sisters in the Church, I was satisfied." Another remarked, "When I meet any on the road that calls me Brother, I am deeply ashamed, for I know I do not deserve the name."

February. Of all our labours among the negroes, the visitation of the sick may be considered one of the most encouraging. On such occasions, a missionary is always sure of a welcome reception. Old and young, sick and infirm, all appear anxious to gain the attention of their minister—to speak to him of their various concerns, and receive a word of in-

struction and comfort. Often is he rejoiced to find evident proofs that the seed which has been sown in tears, has sprung up, and is preparing to yield abundant fruit, against the day of harvest, and that many over whose deviations he has had to grieve, have been brought, through the means of bodily affliction, to know themselves, to bewail their transgressions, and to seek pardon, peace, and sanctification, in the blood of Jesus.

On the 9th we visited the sick on *Johnson's* estate. We found old *Frederick* very infirm, and is, to all appearance, not far from his end. About a year and a half before, he and his wife had been excluded, on the charge of secreting goods stolen by their son. In the course of the conversation which took place, we were sorry to find the poor woman disposed still to attempt a justification of their conduct; but her husband, a venerable looking man, with a flood of tears confessed his guilt, acknowledging that he had trifled with the spiritual privileges he had enjoyed. "I am," said he, "a great sinner. I have trampled under foot the blood of Christ, and crucified Him afresh a thousand times. I cry to Him continually, that He would have mercy upon me, even in the eleventh hour." Though the poor old man had not courage to ask for the favour of re-admission, we felt that we need not hesitate to grant him this token of reconciliation, and of renewed fellowship with the Church of Christ. He afterwards offered up a prayer, with great fervour of spirit, making a solemn surrender of body, soul, and spirit to his Saviour, and expressing his anxious desire for the coming of his Lord. The manager informed Brother Wright, that he had every reason to believe the age of this negro to be nearly 100 years.

Several visits were paid on other estates, in the same direction, by Brother Bayne, and his wife. They found the communicant sister *Nancy*, on *Sawralt's* estate, in a state of great weakness and suffering, but rejoicing in the grace bestowed upon her. Among other things, she said, "I have nothing to do but to look to my Saviour in heaven: He is my stay; I have done with the things of this world. I pray for patience to bear whatever the Lord is pleased to lay upon me, and to wait till His time comes."

The 20th was again occupied in visits to the sick on Stoney Hill and Langford Morris' estates. Many opportunities were afforded for conversation with the aged and infirm, and also with others who seemed desirous to enjoy the benefit of Christian instruction.

22nd. The Sunday-school was attended by 78 children. In the afternoon, 244 communicants belonging to the windward division of our congregation, assembled for the celebration of the Holy Sacrament.

March 1st. The Sunday-school was attended by 111 children. Brother Bayne went to preach at Mountjoy, where we have not yet been able to form a regular missionary station, though a chapel was erected some years ago.

4th. Brother Wright, accompanied by Brother Eberman, who was on a visit to us, went to English Harbour, and called, on their way, to see many sick and aged members of our congregation, whom they found, in general, in a happy state of mind.

15th. After the usual Sunday services, the Brethren, Wright and Bayne, went to Bodkin's estate, to inter two members of the congregation, who had departed the morning before. The funeral was attended by six of our negro assistants, and about 150 negroes, all neatly dressed, who behaved with great apparent devotion. The scene was altogether of the most impressive kind. The western sky, arrayed in all the brilliancy of a cloudless sunset, the beautiful scenery around, and the stillness of the atmosphere, combined to produce an effect upon our minds in harmony with the solemn, but cheering circumstances, which had brought us together. Many of those who were present, we believe, were able to rejoice with us, that *Jesus is the resurrection and the life, and that he that believeth in Him shall never die.*

17th. We were glad to hear from Robert Richmonds, who is one of our chapel-servants, that not a few negroes, who had hitherto been careless about their souls, were now led to serious self-examination. Several appeared to be much struck by what they heard at church last Sunday, and were heard to say, afterwards, "How could the minister tell us yester-

day what we were guilty of last week? We thought nobody knew it, but he told us plainly." *James Athill*, one of our assistant brethren, who is a very intelligent mulatto, gave us the following account of the way in which the Lord had led him. "I lived for a long time in the open commission of sin, but was at length induced to attend, with some of my comrades, at Gracehill church. It pleased the Lord to bless the testimony of the minister stationed there. I became concerned for my salvation, and in 1808 was baptized by Brother Light. All went well for a time, and I felt very happy. But I had soon to experience the wretchedness of those who leave their first love. My former wicked propensities regained their strength, and, in spite of the best advice and warning, I was guilty of the sin of adultery; shortly after which, I was deprived of my lawful wife, by her removal to Jamaica. Meanwhile, I continued in my sinful course. O, when I think of those times, I tremble on account of my ingratitude. Yet I am here, a monument of the long suffering of my Saviour: I now live happily with my wife and children, but am deeply humbled by the recollection of my former transgressions. Often have I been brought into a state of great distress, and been ready almost to despair; yet the Lord has cheered me again, by the assurance of His love and grace; and I can now rejoice in the testimony of His Spirit, that I belong to the number of His children."

April 5th, being our prayer-day, one adult was baptized, 9 were received into the congregation, and 9 admitted as candidates for these privileges of the Church.

6th. Brother Bayne and his wife visited on Byam's estate. At the sick-house they found many aged and infirm persons, to whom a short address was delivered, on the latter verses of the 6th chapter of St. John. Allshewed great attention. One of the patients, a communicant sister, expressed herself in a very edifying manner concerning the blessings she had enjoyed in her attendance at church, and especially at the celebration of the Lord's Supper. "Now," added she, "that the Lord has afflicted me, I know that it is for my good. It is well that He chastens us as a Father. When I am in

great pain, I reflect that it is nothing, compared with what my Saviour endured for me. I feel that He loves me, and I desire to give my whole heart to Him."

The services of the Passion-week, and Easter were well attended. On Maundy Thursday, Good Friday, and Easter Sunday, our church was crowded to excess, and the presence of our once-suffering, but now exalted, Redeemer, cheered our hearts, and filled them with joy and peace in believing. At Mountjoy, where Brother Wright officiated, the number of hearers was equally great, and the eagerness with which the poor people thronged from all quarters to hear the word of the Cross, proved that their hearts were under the influence of that Spirit whose office it is to convince the soul of sin, and to lead it to the blood of sprinkling.

The 26th, in the afternoon, there was the usual solemn meeting for those who had attained to the privileges of the Church since the preceding Easter, their number was 88, of whom 38 had been baptized, and 50 admitted to the Holy Communion. We rejoiced to see this company assembled, and thanked the Lord for the blessing which He has been pleased to vouchsafe to the feeble endeavours of His servants, to lead sinners to Him.

May 3rd. There were 70 children at our Sunday-school, on which we can declare that the Lord continues to lay His blessing. On the part of the children, we perceive a greater desire to learn than formerly, and a corresponding degree of faithfulness on the part of the teachers.

6th. Brother Bayne and his wife visited the sick on several plantations, and in the course of the same week spoke with the classes of the baptized, and candidates for the Communion. *Andrew Johnson*, who was lately re-admitted, said — "I have felt much distress on account of my sins against our Saviour, and longed for the blessings I formerly enjoyed. When I heard the excluded mentioned, my conscience told me, 'that is the number I belong to.' I often cry, Lord; remember me, and He gives me to experience, that He still loves me, and has mercy upon me. If I had known before,

what I now know, I should have been afraid of leaving His people, for I see that the world affords no satisfaction."

At the speaking with the communicants, in the course of the following week, *James Athill*, one of our assistants, said—"I believe there is no greater sinner than I am; sin has too much power over me; I fear, I do not live near enough to Christ." He then referred to the sins of his youth, and said, that the remembrance of them often pressed heavily upon his mind. He was encouraged, after the example of the Apostle Paul, *forgetting the things that are behind, to reach forward to the things that are before*, and to seek to know more of Christ, and the power of His resurrection. *Peter*, the watchman, shewed, that his knowledge of the scriptures and of scriptural truth increases. Reference being made, in the course of conversation, to the Epistle to the church of Philadelphia, he requested to see it, and after having read it aloud with eagerness and attention, he said—"O Sir, that tastes very sweet; it comforts my heart, it makes me strong in my soul." He was answered, that though these words were, in the first instance, addressed to the church at Philadelphia, they were also intended for the instruction of every one that hath an ear to hear. He replied—"I have often wondered how it is, that you are able to shew me in the Scriptures the things that I want to know; but now I begin to understand it, (alluding to the marginal references, the use of which had been explained to him), and when I consider, in how many places in the Bible the same truths are to be found, I know it must be of God."

Many of our now people are so ignorant, that we find it difficult to make them at all understand the most simple truths of the Gospel, and too many of them appear satisfied to have their names inscribed in our books, and to come with tolerable regularity to speak with us; they make little account of the sinful practices in which they indulge, because they are of common occurrence. Having other things to do on the Sunday, they think themselves excusable for not coming to church, when, under the teaching of the Spirit of God, they might be

brought to a knowledge of themselves, and of Christ their Saviour. Owing to the large number of those who belong to this class, and to that of the excluded, and the short time allowed us for seeing them during the week, (in general, not till after sunset), we find it peculiarly difficult to carry on this part of our labour in a satisfactory manner. Yet we are not without cheering proofs that our insufficiency in this respect is no effectual bar to the operation of divine grace upon the hearts of these poor people, not a few among them being successively led to inquire, *What they must do to be saved?*

With the children, we have great pleasure; they are always eager to come to see us, and the minds of many are open to receive instruction. Some shew, by their answers, that they remember what they hear at church, and that they delight to think and to speak about the love of Jesus. A number of our Sunday-school children have learnt texts and hymns by heart, which they are very fond of repeating.

The excluded in general give us the most trouble and uneasiness. Some manifest a spirit of determined obstinacy and self-righteousness. Often the blame is laid upon a wife or a husband having told falsehoods concerning the party excluded; sometimes the missionary himself is accused of having acted with injustice or severity. Others, indeed, confess that they have deserved exclusion, but comfort themselves with the thought, that it is perhaps for the first, or at any rate only for the second time. There are, however, others, who truly mourn on account of their transgressions, and manifest a repentance not to be repented of. In all these cases we make abundant experience, that, *without Christ, we can do nothing*, and that His Spirit alone is able to effect that change of heart and reformation of life, which constitute meetness for the kingdom of God.

June 7th, being Whit-sunday, we had the pleasure to see our church crowded at all the various services; 96 children attended our Sunday-school; and, at the meeting for the children which followed the morning-service, 6 infants were baptized into the death of Jesus.

In the course of the year 1829, 12 adults, and 35 chil-

dren, have been baptized at Gracehill; 79 persons received, or re-admitted, into the congregation; 88 admitted to the Holy Communion; 77 adults and children have departed this life; and 47 have been excluded. At the close of the year, the congregation consisted of 1,069 communicants; 642 baptized adults, and 402 baptized children; forming, with 346 candidates for baptism, and 722 new people and excluded, a total of 3,181 persons under our care.

S. M. WRIGHT.

GEORGE BAYNE.

JAMAICA.

Extract of a Letter from Brother JACOB ZORN,

SPRING-VALE, ST. ELIZABETH'S, Oct. 4, 1890.

DEAR BROTHER,

"WITH pleasure I sit down to give you some information concerning the present sphere of our labours; so much the more, as the Lord seems to open for us "a great door, and effectual." You are no doubt aware, that, by the kindness of Matthew Farquharson, Esq., clerk of the peace and vestry for this parish, we have been inhabiting a small but convenient house on this property, since March last, and are thereby enabled both to give Brother Scholefield more effectual assistance, as well as to break the ground for a new establishment near this place, permission for that purpose having been received from our Directors in Europe.

"Every alternate Sunday we meet for divine service in the large hall or close piazza of the family mansion on this estate, which was kindly offered for our use by the pious inmates, and have the pleasure of always seeing the room crowded with attentive hearers, about 300 in number, a great many of whom are not as yet baptized. This is certainly a very cheering commencement, and fills our hearts with thankfulness and devotedness, especially when we reflect how many excellent ministers of Christ are toiling under the scorching heat of India for many a year, with little *apparent* success. May our gracious Saviour give us, according to the riches of His mercy, faithfulness and perseverance in His cause, amid the frowns, and, more dangerous, smiles, of the

world, and grant us to see many of the strongholds of Satan, pulled down, and a temple of the Holy Ghost erected in the hearts of humble and sincere Christians. The members of our congregation are, of course, as yet but few in number, only 18; and these, 7 excepted, are detached from New Carmel for their own convenience. However, among the new people entered in our books, 87 in number, the grace of God is evident in not a few; and it is but just to add, that we attribute this, under God, to the previous regular Sunday's service which Mr. Farquharson has performed in this place for several years past. Every evening throughout the week, when I am at home, from 30 to 40 adults attend in our cottage for religious instruction, so that we have abundant opportunity of pressing home to their consciences the saving truths of the Gospel. Besides this encouraging prospect among the adults in this vicinity, there is a school here for the slave children of Spring-Vale, where those under eight years of age receive daily instruction in reading, learning the Catechism, and a number of suitable hymns, by the unwearyed exertions of the ladies of this family. The Sunday-school, likewise, affords religious instruction to the older boys and girls. Both these schools are placed under my superintendence. The free people of colour in this neighbourhood, likewise, excite a Christian missionary's sympathy on account of their great ignorance of divine things, and for their advantage primarily, only a few slave children as yet having permission to attend, I have established two schools, in addition to the one at Springfield, which I relieved Brother Scholefield from attending. They are at the distance of four, five, and seven miles, but being still in their infancy, much cannot be said concerning them. Application has been made to the "Jamaica Branch Association of the Ladies' Education Society," to take these schools under their patronage, and the proposal, we understand, has been accepted. You see, my dear Brother, what a prospect there is of extending the Redeemer's kingdom in the hearts of many in this neighbourhood; and this makes us the more anxious to see our chapel finished, many, no doubt, being deterred by delicacy from coming

to a private house. Although our Island subscriptions amount to near 400*l.* sterling, they do not, as yet, cover much more than one half of the contemplated expense of a chapel 60 by 32 feet in the clear; yet, in humble dependence on Him who has never forsaken those who implicitly trusted Him, and encouraged by the Daily Word for June 7th, the day we commenced the work, "*The Lord of Hosts hath purposed, and who shall disannul? and his hand is stretched out, and who shall turn it back?*" we have ventured to begin, and the work is proceeding to our satisfaction. The chapel is to be a substantial stone building, with a roof constructed of the best hard timber the island produces, and which, besides a subscription, William Farquharson, Esq., the proprietor of Hazle-Grove, made us a present of for that purpose. From present appearances, we hope it will be ready for consecration before the middle of the ensuing year. It stands on an eminence, from 600 to 800 feet high, which commands a distinct view of Y. S. estate, the property of Edmund F. Green, Esq., who leased the 26 acres of land to the United Brethren, for the purpose of forming a settlement. Its elevation, and the extensive view over the lowlands of St. Elizabeth, with the Santa Cruz and May-day mountains, like huge breast-works, in front, and Fairfield, though upwards of twenty miles distant, plainly discernible with a glass, will make it a very pleasant spot. But more than this, the prospect of hundreds of souls, as yet fast bound in the chains of sin and Satan, being brought to a knowledge of the Gospel of our Saviour Jesus Christ, must be a subject of thankfulness to all who have the propagation of the Redeemer's kingdom at heart. We cannot doubt that our benevolent friends in Great Britain, when they learn that, owing to the present state of our General Missionary Fund, our Board of Directors could give their consent to our occupying this station, only on condition that the cost of the chapel be defrayed from extraordinary subscriptions, (which, considering the dispersed state of the white population of this island, already amounts to a very handsome sum), will enable us by their generosity to proceed with the work. I send you herewith a list of our subscriptions in this vicinity:

Jamaica Currency.				Jamaica Currency.			
£ s. d.				£ s. d.			
Edmund F. Green, Esq.,				harrison, and Miss Se-			
besides 26 acres of land	50	0	0	nior.....	50	0	0
Matth. Farquharson, Esq.	50	0	0	James Jones, Esq.....	10	13	4
Ditto, for Spring-vale..	50	0	0	Mr. James Campbell....	5	0	0
Wm Farquharson, Esq.,				Mr. Wm. Black.....	5	6	8
besides timbers for roof	50	0	0	Andrew Miller, Esq., sen.	5	0	0
Miss Esther Smith.....	50	0	0	Chas. Miller, Esq.....	5	0	0
Miss Isabelle Farquharson	25	0	0	Rev. W. Hyton, Curate			
Dr. Thos. Anderson	21	6	8	of St. Elizabeth's.....	5	0	0
Henry Coots, Esq.....	20	0	0	Mrs. Tomlinson.....	10	0	0
John Salmon, Esq. jun..	20	0	0	Edward F. Coke, Esq....	5	6	8
Mrs. Salmon	10	0	0	Mrs. F. Cooper.....	5	6	8
Hutchison Scott, Esq...	10	0	0	A Friend and Daughter..	6	0	0
Mrs. Scott.....	10	0	0	Messrs. Robertson.....	5	6	8
Ladies' Work, sold for				Mrs. Maitland.....	5	0	0
benefit of the Chapel.				Mr. Osborn Goodin.....	10	0	0
by the hands of Mrs. F.				Mr. Robt. Glasgow.....	10	0	0
Cooper, Miss Farqu-				Mr. J. B. Dobb.....	10	0	0

" Commending ourselves, and the work which we have undertaken, to your kind remembrance and intercession, I am, &c.

JACOB ZORN.

From Brother J. ELLIS.

FAIRFIELD, December 11th, 1830.

DEAR BROTHER,

" MY last letter to you was dated the 10th of September; in which I stated, that the foundation-stone of a church at Y. S. was laid on the 10th of August, and that Brother and Sister Ricksecker had safely arrived in Fairfield on the 2nd of September; and I have now the satisfaction further to inform you, that the building at Y. S. has been gradually advancing since that period, the walls, which are of durable stone, being now about 10 feet in height; this is about 2-3rds of their whole intended elevation. The frame of the roof is already finished, and the needful quantity of lime, for mortar, is burnt; so that we are in hopes of having it ready for consecration by the beginning of May next year. The hearers on Sunday continue to increase; so that Spring-Vale house is now sometimes too small to contain all who attend. I am sorry, however, to have to add, that Brother Zorn, who, you know, is

stationed there, has had a sickness of a month's continuance; his complaint is supposed to be of a complicated nature—partly bilious and partly rheumatic. According to the last accounts, he was, however, in a convalescent state. The needful repairs at Mesopotamia were so far advanced, that Brother and Sister Ricksecker removed thither on the 29th of October; shortly after which, I made a visit of eight days to Westmorland, and spent a Sunday with them at their new post. At that time they were both well, and seemed to be comfortably settled in their new situation. The negroes have hitherto attended pretty regularly on Sundays and in the evenings, though not in so large numbers as might be wished, the average auditory being only about 80. About a week ago, Sister Ricksecker was taken ill with fever, and up to the present time we have not heard of her recovery; however, as the last weekly post brings no tidings, we hope she is better. Brother Ricksecker has formed a Sunday-school, and expects soon to begin a daily one. You will be glad to hear that our schools at all the other places continue to flourish, and to enjoy the patronage of the Ladies' Branch Association.

"As we are again drawing to the close of the year, I would especially commend to your kind remembrance and intercession those who have, during the year 1830, been led to a knowledge of themselves, and of the truth as it is in Jesus, and more especially those who have, during this year, sought for and obtained privileges in our several congregations in this island, of which I believe the number has not been less, but rather larger than in former years. I have not received a statement from the other stations; but I may mention, that in Fairfield 112 have, during the year, been baptized or received, 152 have become candidates for baptism or reception, and 66 partaken, for the first time, of the Holy Communion.

January 7th, 1831.

"The inquiries which you make respecting the schools I fear I shall not be able fully to answer, not having, as yet, received statements from New Carmel and Irwin-Hill; I will, however, state the numbers as far as I am able.

"At New Eden are 27 slave children under six years

old, and 8 free, in the *day-school*; and in the evening-school, about 90 slaves attend. At Fairfield we have 15 slaves, and 5 free persons as day-scholars. At Somerset, 26 day-scholars, free, and 2 slaves. In the evening, at Fairfield, 20 slaves (not regular in attendance); Sunday-scholars, 86. In the schools superintended by Brother Zorn are 28 free persons, and 50 slaves.

“The congregation at Spring-Vale, at the close of the year, consisted of 4 communicants, 4 candidates for communion, 22 baptized, 93 new people and candidates; at Fairfield, of the following numbers:—649 communicants, 117 candidates for communion, 198 baptized, 381 baptized children, 242 candidates for baptism or reception, 507 new people—total, 2094. These we commend, together with ourselves, to your prayers. The Christmas season has been much blessed to our several congregations; and the sight of many new faces among our Fairfield flock gives us hopes that our increase in numbers will not end with the year 1830.

J. ELLIS.

From Brother J. T. LIGHT.

DEAR BROTHER,

IRWIN-HILL, Oct. 28th, 1830

“I AM truly thankful to inform you, that my dear wife and myself have, of late, through the Lord’s mercy, enjoyed a pretty good state of health, and that we have been able to attend to the several duties of our station. Though our numbers do not experience much increase, we are not left destitute of tokens for good, sufficient to encourage us to perseverance in the delightful work to which our Divine Master has called us. Among the members of our small congregation, there are some who truly rejoice our hearts; their lives and general conversation adorning the doctrine of God our Saviour; of others we have good hope; while others, again, are negligent in attending the means of grace. Some we have been obliged to disown, and with others we bear, in hope of amendment; their lukewarmness, though grievous, not being a sufficient reason for debarring them from the privileges of

the house of God. Of those who have departed during the year, two communicant sisters claim our notice, and especially a little boy, aged 11 years.

"The two Sisters alluded to, we have every reason to believe, departed this life in reliance on the merits of Jesus. One of them was ailing for several months, but resigned to the will of God. The other left this world rather suddenly. I saw her, on the Friday preceding, in apparently good health, and on the Tuesday following, she was a corpse; a fever of three days' continuance proved the means of her happy dissolution. The little boy of 11 years of age was named David McBean, born of free parents on Irwin estate. In his childhood he attended the children's meetings, and was of a very affectionate disposition. About two years ago, he got leave to attend the free school at Montego Bay, and made considerable progress in learning; and for three or four months before his death, he was a regular attendant on our forenoon service on Sundays. I encouraged him to assist the children, as a monitor, in learning to read, which he did with great pleasure; but after some time, I missed him from our Sunday-school, and soon heard that he was sick. I visited him several times during his illness, and always found him resigned to the Lord's will, and truly happy. When I entered the apartment, he would beg his mother to help him to arise, and, holding me by the knee, would express himself as a child ripening for heaven. He suffered much from the disorder—a dropsy, or general debility. As he could read, I gave him the History of our blessed Saviour, an extract of the Four Gospels; this he read with avidity, and found great delight in having it as a companion in his hours of loneliness. Often, when he could not sleep, he would beg his mother to let him have a light to read his book. He was a very affectionate boy, and a dutiful child. On the day of his death, his mother and grandmother assured me, he was praying day and night. On one occasion, inquiring what he prayed for, he replied, "I pray the Lord to forgive me all the sins I have committed." While committing his remains to their resting place, my soul joined in the language—

"O that I might so favour'd be
 With him above to join;
 O that, like him, I Christ may see,
 And He be ever mine."

"Our Sunday-school is proceeding, though but slowly. We do what we can to encourage the children to attend, but the few and irregular seasons allowed them for the purpose of instruction, prove, as might be expected, a serious hinderance to this branch of our labour.

"Commending ourselves, and our small flock, to your affectionate remembrance and prayers, I remain, &c.

J. T. LIGHT.

ST. KITTS.

From Brother G. ROBBINS.

BASSETERRE, December 16th, 1830.

"ACCEPT many thanks for your letter of September 1st, which brought us the welcome intelligence that there was the prospect of our at length obtaining a plot of ground, on the western side of the island, for the formation of a third settlement. We shall anxiously expect what you may have further to communicate on this subject. In the event of the trade with these islands being thrown open to the North American States, there is every reason to believe, that building materials of every kind will be purchased at a much cheaper rate than hitherto, which will, of course, prove a material advantage to us in the prosecution of our intended work.

"As I hope shortly to send you our Diary for last year, I will confine myself to a very few remarks on the present state of our congregation. That the Lord has not withdrawn His blessing from us, we acknowledge with humble gratitude. We rejoice to see that sinners are still brought to reflection, and to a concern for their souls, and that many who have received grace to believe in the Lord Jesus, are enabled, by the same grace, to adorn His Gospel by a godly walk and conversation; yet we are constrained to confess with sorrow, that, of those who name the name of Christ, there are too many who do not depart from iniquity, but grieve the Holy

Spirit by their disobedience to His voice, and bring disgrace on their profession by the sinful indulgencies of which they are guilty. In the course of the year past, we have had to perform the painful duty of excluding upwards of 80 persons, on account of open transgression of the Divine law. May the Lord have mercy upon them, and grant them repentance unto salvation, not to be repented of! In our Diary you will find a full and circumstantial account of the present state of our schools. I will, however, preliminarily mention, that the number of free children in our school at Basseterre is 57, or about one-sixth of the whole number who attend, the rest are the children of slaves. In the school at Bethesda, there are no children of free parents. The only time generally allowed to the slave children for receiving instruction is in the evening, when the labours of the day are concluded, and on Tuesdays.

"About two months ago, I called, by appointment, on our respected Governor; on which occasion, I had the pleasure to receive from his hands a donation of 20*l.* sterling, from the New England Corporation, towards the support of the Mission in this Island. To these generous, but unknown friends, we beg to offer our sincere and grateful acknowledgments for this renewed act of liberality.

G. ROBBINS."

BARBADOES.

From Brother JOHN TAYLOR.

DEAR BROTHER,

SHARON, *October 25th, 1830.*

"I AM thankful to inform you, that the work committed to us at this place is still proceeding in blessing. At our last Mission-conference, six adults belonging to Sharon were approved for the reception of holy baptism on our next prayer-day, and two belonging to Mount Tabor. On the last occasion of this kind, six adults were baptized here, and we had the pleasure to receive one woman, who had been baptized as a child, into fellowship with our church, and to re-admit three persons. One of the latter had been excluded for 27 years, for deserting his wife, a communicant on the same plantation, and taking another woman, who lived on an ad-

joining estate. For above a year past, he has shewn himself sincerely penitent, having returned to the path of Christian duty, and become a diligent attendant on the means of grace. The tears flowed plentifully down his cheeks, while we made known to the assembled congregation his re-admission to the privileges of the Church,—at the same time we took an opportunity of admonishing those present, to take heed lest they also should fall into temptation, and deprive themselves of the blessings so abundantly dispensed by the Good Shepherd to the members of His fold.

“ Our schools continue to afford us encouragement. At Sharon, from 80 to 100 adults and children come to us for instruction three times a-week, from 8 to half-past 9 o'clock in the evening. On Sunday morning, from 20 to 30 attend; 22 are reading in the Testament, the rest are spelling, or learning the alphabet; the children belonging to Haynesfield estate, who attend the school, are 70 in number. The youngest among them, who are learning the alphabet, assemble every morning from 6 to 7 in the school-room, and are taught by one of the oldest scholars; those who can read in the Testament or Primer, are instructed, by Mrs. Haynes' direction, from 11 to 2 o'clock, on Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday; and when the Missionary cannot attend, the school is kept by a female appointed for the purpose. On Sunday morning, before the public service, the Bible class come up to the chapel, and read for an hour and a half. The evening-school, held on Monday and Thursday, is attended by from 40 to 60 adults and children from the neighbouring estates. Excepting at Haynesfield, I am not aware that any time is particularly allowed for attendance at school. Several mulattoes attend at both our stations, but all are slaves. In the congregation at Sharon, there are six free persons, one of whom is a mulatto, and one free mulatto belongs to Mount Tabor; all the rest belong to the slave population.

“ During the last month we have had frequent and heavy rains, with much thunder and lightning, but are truly thankful to our Heavenly Father, that we have been hitherto

preserved from more awful visitations. In other islands much damage has been done by hurricanes. Remember us in your prayers.

J. TAYLOR.

N. B.—The receipt of a letter from Antigua, just as this sheet was going to press, enables us to announce the safe arrival at St. John's, of Brother B. Harvey, who has been appointed to succeed the late Brother Johansen in the superintendence of the Mission in that island, together with his wife and fellow-labourers, Brother and Sister Coates. The voyage proved extremely tedious, the vessel having been compelled, by the prevalence of contrary winds and stormy weather, in the month of November, to put back twice into Ryde, and subsequently into Plymouth. Owing to the detention of five weeks in the Channel, hereby occasioned, the passage was not performed in less than 82 days; the party having embarked at London on the 18th October, and landed at St. John's on the 8th January following. We are thankful to be able to add, that they were all well, and preparing to enter with cheerfulness on their appointed duties.

MISSION AMONG THE NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS.

Extract of the Report of the Directors of the Brethren's Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Heathen, established at Bethlehem, in Pennsylvania.

[Communicated at the Annual Meeting of the Society, in August, 1829.]

“THE following concise statement of the critical circumstances in which the Cherokee nation, and the mission established among them, are placed by the course of political events, will doubtless be received with interest and sympathy by the members and friends of the Society.

“It is generally known, that, at a time when former experience did not warrant the idea that an Indian nation was likely to abandon a hunting life, and in consequence was

presumed to be nearly indifferent to its place of residence, provided it afforded plenty of game, and under views of the political rights of such nations, which, whatever may be thought of their justice, were too generally adopted at the time—the Government of the United States concluded a contract with the State of Georgia, agreeably to which that state ceded to the United States, a large portion of its chartered territory, therefrom to form new states (Alabama, for instance), and to dispose of the lands thereof as the United States should think best. By way of consideration for this ample cession, the United States engaged, at their own expense, to extinguish the Indian claims within the remaining territory of Georgia, as soon as this could be effected, upon reasonable and peaceable terms. This contract the United States have been endeavouring to fulfil, and several millions of dollars have been expended for the purpose. In the meantime, the humane plan of civilizing the Indians, and rendering them an agricultural people, was steadily kept in view by the federal government, probably without adverting to the bearing which an alteration in their mode of life would have on the disposition of the Indians to accede to a final removal. The endeavours of all who strove to make the Indians acquainted with Christianity, were greatly favoured and encouraged. As regards the numerous nation of the Cherokees, whose principal residence is within the limits of Georgia, an unexpected degree of success has attended these plans. A large proportion of the nation appear to have already abandoned the chase, and to have become agricultural, at the same time adopting, in a great measure, the way of life of their white neighbours; and it is well known, that the gospel has made very considerable progress among them, both through the endeavours of the Brethren, and of other zealous missionaries. For a long time the State of Georgia witnessed the progress of this alteration in silence. At length, however, it began to appear, from the failure of the repeated attempts of the government to induce the Cherokees to sell more and more of the lands occupied by them within the limits of Georgia, that

the nation, having become in a measure an agricultural one, and therefore no longer indifferent to the place where they were located, had determined to sell no more of the soil, which they considered their paternal inheritance. Georgia, nevertheless, insisted upon the fulfilment of the contract; and the government of the United States in vain endeavoured to act accordingly, the Cherokees declining absolutely to listen to any proposals of removal. In addition to these difficulties, the nation came to the resolution of forming for itself a written constitution, on the model of the constitutions of other states, without abandoning their national independence, and thus establishing an independent community and government within the state of Georgia. This measure necessarily brought on a crisis; the endeavours of the government to urge forbearance on the part of the state of Georgia, and the necessity of removal upon the Cherokees, have had but little success, and it remains to be seen in what manner an event will be brought about, which there is too much reason to consider unavoidable. The Indians have been informed by the government, that they will have to choose between the following alternatives, either to abandon their independent nationality, and, retaining their actual possessions, to become subject to the laws of Georgia, (to which they have a natural repugnance, greatly augmented by the circumstance, that the laws of that state, as they now stand, deprive them of certain civil and political rights which they consider essential), or to accept of a permanent residence, to be guaranteed to them by the United States, beyond the Mississippi, and to remove thither; in which case they are to be duly indemnified for their present improvements. To this latter alternative, those among them who have made the greatest advances in civilization, and those also who have become true Christians, are strongly opposed, because they regard it as a step towards a certain relapse into barbarism; and in fact there is no small danger in this respect, because the civilized part of the nation would then again come into contact with that portion of their countrymen who have already emigrated on account of their adverse disposition. It is easy to con-

ceive, that the election which the poor Indians are called upon to make, is a most distressing one, and they scarcely know what to resolve upon.

“The circumstance, that several of the Indians belonging to the missions of the Brethren are among those to whom both their countrymen and the government look up for an influential decision, renders the case peculiarly delicate for our missionaries, contradictory things being likely to be required from them; on which account they strive to abstain from any interference. As yet there is no reason to fear, that the Cherokees will be induced to make an appeal to arms, which would inevitably bring on their destruction, and that of the missions among them. On the part of the Brethren, there is no doubt that every thing possible will be done, not to abandon their little flock, even if obliged to emigrate. Let us pray that these severe trials may be sanctified to the believers, and ultimately tend to the spiritual benefit of the whole nation, however little we can understand the means by which the Lord is pleased to effect this purpose. Every member of the Society will feel how powerfully this state of things claims his faithful intercession, and remember at the same time, that the work of the Lord can never be really endangered by human power.

In regard to the mission among the DELAWARES at New FAIRFIELD, in Canada, the following is observed—

“The Mission among the northern Indians has, it is well known, been subject from its commencement to the severest trials. After experiencing a series of unexampled hardships and persecutions, during a period of more than 80 years, whereby it was brought six times to the very brink of destruction, it at length found a resting place in the British territory, near the northern shore of the frontier lakes. At New Fairfield, the name of the present settlement, the small Indian congregation has for some years enjoyed outward tranquillity; but our Brethren have to regret that the opportunity of being useful among the heathen is extremely limited, and that a want of internal life becomes very perceptible;

while the temptations to unfaithfulness are more and more multiplied, and prove extremely dangerous to the youth, so that the missionaries would certainly despair, did not the Lord from time to time vouchsafe to encourage their hopes by new instances of His mercy and goodness.

“The letters received by our Society, in the latter part of the year 1828, contained serious complaints of the negligence manifested by the Indian converts, in assisting the Missionaries to put down the attempts of Pagan neighbours to introduce unchristian games and superstitions, and, in general, to maintain good discipline; those who have hitherto been disposed to maintain good order being gradually removed by death, without any others taking their places. More recent accounts, however, give us the pleasing information, that not a few of those persons living with them, who have hitherto been given to drunkenness, appear earnestly to desire to be freed from that vice; indeed, Brother Luckenbach writes, that scenes of drunkenness had almost entirely ceased at New Fairfield, and that the meetings were assiduously attended by many of the heathen, who have taken up their residence near the place, and that several of them appear to be in a hopeful state of mind. We would gladly believe, that these cheering circumstances have been vouchsafed in answer to the fervent prayers offered up by the Missionaries at the solemn dedication of the new church, when the Lord was besought by them to awaken a new life and zeal among the congregation. After many delays, but without the least interruption of harmony, the Indian brethren advanced so far with the completion of that edifice, that the 17th of September last could be appointed for its consecration—the same day on which, 18 years before, the old church had been opened. Preparatory to this solemn day, confidential private conversations took place with every adult in New Fairfield, those included who are not considered members, and they were much encouraged by the evidences of the operation of the Spirit of God on many souls, which they plainly perceived. Many white persons attended the solemnity; the Episcopalian minister from Chatham, about 20 miles down the river, being likewise invited to preach a sermon on the

occasion. One couple was on this day solemnly absolved and re-admitted, and, in general, the blessing of the Lord perceptibly pervaded the whole congregation.

"The schools both of boys and girls have been very regularly attended during this period; they are remarkably fond of committing hymns and verses to memory. At the request of the parents, they are now instructed in English, as well as in their native language.

"A more healthy summer and autumn has rarely been known than that of last year. The commencement of winter was remarkably mild, which made the support of the cattle much easier than the small crop of Indian corn had led us to expect. The Indians were very thankful for the new ox-cart which had been procured for them by the mission, and which enabled them to get in their firewood with ease. During the first part of the winter, it was in constant use. With the commencement of February, severe cold set in, but good health was uninterrupted.

"The Christmas and other festivals were attended with signal blessing to many, and especially became the means of producing repentance in several who had been unfaithful. All the meetings were extremely well attended. On the 6th January, a young Mohegan woman from Greenbay, married to an Indian brother, was baptized. Nothing was a greater subject of solicitude to the Missionaries, than that the proportionably numerous children of their flock may all become true members of Christ, and learn to make a proper use of the means of grace afforded them, as they grow up.

"At the close of the year 1828, the small flock at New Fairfield, besides the Missionary family, consisted exactly of 200 persons, including new people and those temporarily excluded, 12 in number. The number of communicants is 30, besides 86 baptized adults, 56 baptized children, 17 unbaptized adults, and 11 unbaptized children. In the course of the year 1828, 3 adults and 10 children have been baptized, 1 person was admitted to the Holy Communion, and 4 absolved and re-admitted; 6 adults, and 4 baptized, and 4 unbaptized children, have departed this life."

LABRADOR.

Letter from AMOS, an Esquimaux Communicant of HOPE-DALE, addressed to the various Friends in Great Britain, who kindly forwarded presents of clothing, and other useful articles, for the use of the Esquimaux Converts, in the Spring of the Year 1830.

“AGLAIṬ tagva kujalitikset illagektunut Hoffendhalini tunut Nulliarektunut, Nægliktipta kattangutipta akkianetut næglingnermut Akkitudlartunik pillilaungmattigut, aglæt kugvinut illangit kujalidlarput. Imaglo okarlutik: Uvanga taimak angitigijomik næglingnermut isfumagijavgama, pillitaunipta Uvuangane Siniknera mikkidlarlaukpok kujalimut imaglo okarput: tagva tamakkoa pilliusiavut pivlugit kujalinermut akkiksakinginapta Akludlarapta, kujaligtel-larpogut angijomik, tamakkononatauk kaiblertaugapta inu-niarkovluta Jesusemut, attetók ovagut illunata omamut il-lungertortomut Jesusib idluarijanganut inonasoalertatók, Ajochertortivullo nællagut nægligillavuttok, akkianit akkianut ajungitomik illonauik kivgartutsainarmattigut Sorru-sivullo Aglæt. Tagva angijomik kujalidlarlaukput, imaglo tuksiarpur, kanoktók taipkoa pillitivut Jesusib idluarsatsai-narligittok. Sallutidlarpeit Angijomik taipkoa.

“Vigarnerittauk augijomik kujalineramik pigivut, Okar-put: taimak angitigijomik nægligijaunivut tattaminariva-vut issumagijeksaukonginapta, pillitaudlarapta aksorsoar-mik, nellagut Jesusimut Omættikanginivut ikpigivavut, piganeromavluta Jesusib idluarijanganut kilanarpogut måna, issumakarpoguttauk nægligtigingnersaujomavluta Uvagut Ugarniojogut, kujagidlarpavuttauk (Gudil Napkigosung-ninga malliklugo) taimak issumagijaugapta. Sallutidlar-pavuttauk angijomik nellokotidlarluta Jesusib sangane. Illa, illa, opigomut angijomik Jesuse erkarpavut aglonivut pivlugo.

“Taimaktauk illiarsukoluit kujalidlarput angijomik: kugvinut aglæt. Uigasuvillo Nullétullo Attautsitut Okausika-laukput kujalineramik. Innuit illunatik kuviasudlarlaungmetta, tattaminarlatiklo taimak angitigijomik pillitaugamik, Jesusiblo kuviagijanganut inunginamik ikpigivæt kujalimut. Tagva Aglait AMOSIB nglakpeit Gude kujagivara ajortugit næg-

lingmagit Uvanga tauk Napkigivlunga amualaungmonga
piulilungalo. Nalegapta Jesusib Kristusib Saimarninget
illagilise. Amen."

(*Translation.*)

"THE married Brethren and Sisters belonging to the Esquimaux congregation at Hopedale, desire, by these few lines, to express their gratitude to those kind friends on the other side of the great water, who have bestowed upon them so many valuable tokens of their love. Many are the tears of thankfulness that have been shed; some expressed themselves in the following terms, when they received their portion:— 'The thought that I should be so generously remembered by our unknown friends, occupied my mind the whole night, and prevented me from sleeping.' Others said, 'As we are too poor to make any return for the gifts which we have received, we wish to offer our heart-felt thanks to our benefactors.' Others observed, 'Since we have been again reminded, on occasion of the distribution of the presents, that it is our duty to live to Jesus, (which is indeed our desire), let us promise anew to be faithful to Him, and to love our teachers in sincerity, who are occupied from year to year in promoting our welfare.'"

"The widows likewise expressed their gratitude, in terms like the following:— 'We are astonished at such proofs of love to us, and are conscious that we do not deserve the notice of our friends. We feel that we do not love Jesus as we ought, but desire to increase in love to Him and to each other. We are too poor to offer any thing in return, but we look to Jesus, and pray Him to reward our friends.'"

"In similar terms the orphans also testified their joy and thankfulness, and *all*, both old and young, are at a loss how to express their astonishment that they should have been thought worthy of such generous consideration.

"The above has been written by *Amos*, who adds, on his own behalf, 'I thank the Lord that He loves sinners; even me He has drawn to Himself—has had mercy upon me, and redeemed me.' The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you. Amen!"

GREENLAND.

*Extract of the DIARY of FREDERICKSTHAL, from July 1829,
to the end of the Year.*

" JULY 7th. Several boats with Greenlanders arrived, bringing provisions for their storehouse. We joined them in thanksgivings to our Heavenly Father for the success He has granted them during the last few weeks, by which they are enabled to provide for their families during the winter. As heathen, they never thought of making such provision, and many perished with hunger.

10th. Four heathen men arrived here from the east coast. They reported, that six boats full of heathen were on their way to us, to trade with our people. They were, as usual, extremely ignorant; and though our Greenland brethren endeavoured to make them attentive to the concerns of their souls, their answers shewed, that they were quite indifferent about them. They, however, expressed their wish to go to heaven, which gave our people an opportunity of explaining upon what their eternal happiness depended.

15th. The children and young people were, all the day long, engaged in assisting at the foundation of the church, for which we paid them with fish-hooks and needles.

16th. *Nathaniel* returned to-day from his visit to the eastern heathen. He had been in great danger among the floating ice, through which he had to work his way, being often obliged to get out of his kayak, take it out of the water, and suffer himself to be driven along on a floating field of ice, then launch it again when he found an opening. He related, that he had had many conversations with the heathen, who seemed eager to hear what he told them of the way of salvation, and of what our Saviour had done to redeem their souls. They often asked—"And are these things true? How can we know it? We have often heard that the world will be destroyed, and then we have no place to go to: therefore we wish to be converted, and go to the believers. But as its destruction will not happen this year, we will come in the next season." *Nathaniel* represented to them the danger of postponement. These six boats came from the Ice-fiorde;

and the heathen assured us, that there were a great many Greenlanders living there.

21st. After the celebration of the Lord's Supper, almost all our Greenlanders left us for the island; but some of them frequently came hither to procure tobacco, as they can get none in the Danish factories, and we happen to have a store. They paid for it in drift-wood, of which, thank God, there is plenty this year. It is a wonderful provision made for us by the Lord in a manner not yet explained.

27th. We celebrated our arrival here, five years ago, with thanks and praise. Oh! what has the Lord done for us since that time! On our arrival, we saw nothing but naked rocks, and no living creature but a solitary raven. We now see two European houses, and a congregation of upwards of 300 dwelling around us.

28th. We had a visit from Mr. Mathieson, the merchant, and Mr. Wahl, the botanist, on their return from the east coast. They related many singular circumstances regarding their dangerous voyage, and left us, on the following day, for Julianenbaab. Of their report we will mention the following: During their four months' passage, they encountered great danger among the ice, and reached no farther than Ice-bay, eight days' voyage from hence. This bay, or fiorde, is in the 62nd deg. of N. L., equal to that of Frederickshaab, and near the so-called Frobisher's Straits. The travellers assured us, that, farther east, there was nothing to be seen but the most frightful ice-blinks, high pointed rocks cased with ice, along which the eastern heathen pass with their boats, but never before they have made an offering of skins, beads, and pearls, &c., with a view to obtain the favour of the Torngarsuk. Here the two gentlemen left their conductor, Lieutenant Graah, who even sent his European servant back with them, and proceeded alone on the expedition, with one Greenland boat, the heathen earnestly advising him to make the said offerings. The servant related that the whole coast was a continued range of steep rocks, and only here and there a point of land stretching out to the sea, but so steep, that they were obliged to row whole days, before they could approach it with a boat. The floating ice never

leaves it, not even in summer, on account of the prevalence of the east winds, and there being no currents in that part of the ocean, nor any islands to defend the coast. None but Greenlanders can work their way through the masses of ice. The heathen say, that the land farther north is more and more barren, and laugh if you speak to them of the ruins of European houses, as no Europeans could possibly exist in the country; and add, that the only ruins to be seen are those in our neighbourhood. The travellers assured us, that few seals were seen on the east coast; but they found a cannon, probably cast on shore from some shipwreck, which they contrived to fire. It is used by the natives to fasten their boats to. The poor people had suffered much from hunger, and, to preserve life, had been obliged to devour the skins covering their boats, kayaks, and tents. They therefore expressed a wish to leave their wretched country, and to remove to Nennortelik, and to our neighbourhood.

Nathaniel assured us, that though the heathen reported that a great number of Greenlanders lived farther north, there could not be more than 100 or 200 living upon all that inhospitable coast. Famine may be the means of bringing them within the sound of the Gospel, and they themselves say, that they mean to be converted; but one of our old brethren, who lived long amongst them, declared that they had no desire to hear the word of God. Meanwhile, we hope that *Nathaniel's* earnest and powerful exhortations have not been without effect.

August 5th. We collected and dried the grass reaped off our land. Our live stock consists of five goats, and seven fowls, which seem to thrive well.

27th. Brother *Ihrer* and his wife arrived from *Lichtenau*, to serve this mission. They had a safe passage to the entrance of our bay, but, by the imprudence of their steersman, their boat struck upon a sunken rock, and, before they could reach the shore, nearly filled with water, by which part of their goods was spoiled.

29th. A small organ, presented by Brother *Warnke* of *Stockholm*, was set up, and used for the first time, to the great delight of the Greenlanders.

September 1st. A sick heathen widow was visited by Brother Kleinschmidt. She begged earnestly for baptism, and appeared truly awakened, and desirous of experiencing the grace of our Saviour. She declared, that she ought long ago to have yielded to conviction, having, while still among the heathen, had a dream that she had seen three Europeans enter her tent, and exhort her to turn to God; but she had neglected it from year to year, and now repented continuing so long in her heathen state. Her tent was so low, that we had to creep into it; and when she was baptized, the congregation stood without; but, even in this miserable hut, the presence of the Lord was most sensibly felt; and after a suitable discourse and prayer, she was baptized, and called *Christina*.

7th. Three boats-full of heathen arrived; and the next day, twenty of these people came and begged us to write down their names, declaring their intention to forsake all their heathenish customs, and to seek to know our Saviour. To all that we said to them, they gave answers which raised our compassion. "We are ignorant," they said, "and understand nothing; but desire to live here, and to learn the way of salvation." They were informed of the rules to be observed by the inhabitants of this place, and all promised to obey them.

9th, and following days, still more heathen arrived, and begged that their names might be written down. They were 31 in number, and among them a widow with four children.

Several of these heathen said, that they had long ago intended to come to us, but, like others, had postponed it. The Lord has patience with them, and does not cast them off for their neglect. When these people came to have their names written down, they begged to hear the little organ, which was used in accompanying some verses. They were astonished and delighted at the effect of it.

13th. We had a friendly visit from Mr. Esman, the chaplain of Julianahaab, and Mr. Kilsen, a merchant, with Mr. Aroe, from Nennortelik. These gentlemen came to see our place, and expressed themselves well pleased with our

arrangements. Mr. Esman complained of the want of a catechist as interpreter, and that he often cannot get to see the baptized Greenlanders, dispersed as they are up and down the coast, for whole years. He also regretted that the church, the materials of which lie at Frederickshaab, is not conveyed and put up in its place.

15th. Brother De Fries arrived here in safety, with 976 pieces of timber, sent from Copenhagen, towards the building of our church, which we consider a proof of the mercy and protection of our Heavenly Father.

19th. A woman who had been ill for several days, sent for us, with an earnest request that we would baptize her. Her husband, *Akparak*, urged our granting it, on the plea that she had been the chief cause of their removal hither. We represented to them, that, as they were now dwelling here, it would be well for them to wait, and become better acquainted with our doctrine and practice. They, however, persevered in their request, and said they were come with no other motive than to be converted. Her husband assured us, that he himself desired to go to heaven. He often visited Br. Kleinschmidt, and said: "Do visit us in our tent; examine my wife, and judge whether she may not be baptized." The missionary, therefore, visited her often, and spoke to her of the necessary preparation of heart before baptism. On these occasions, her faithful husband sat beside her, and endeavoured to assist her in expressing her desires. He said: "Say, I believe Jesus to be my Saviour: say, I wish to go to him into heaven: say, I trust in Him alone." As she herself very earnestly expressed her conviction of sin, and desired to be cleansed and saved by the blood of Christ, Brother Kleinschmidt, on the 20th, went into their tent, and administered holy baptism to her, during a powerful perception of the presence of the Lord. Soon after, she departed this life. Her husband had always attended the public worship, and conducted himself in the most devout manner. He was present at the funeral of his wife, and even helped to carry her corpse, giving a good example to his fellow-countrymen, who generally use the most disgusting ceremonies and frightful howlings, at their funerals.

Of the heathen lately arrived, three near relatives and an infant have died.

October 11th. Our Greenlanders began to repair their winter-houses, chiefly with a view to harbour their newly arrived heathen countrymen.

We were also in this month engaged in gathering our crop of vegetables, which has turned out remarkably well.

November 6th. About this time, many of our Greenlanders were afflicted with painful boils. We did all in our power to relieve them. One of them, called *Maurice*, was in a most dangerous state from inflammation, and in great pain. His children sat beside his bed weeping, as his departure seemed near at hand. On visiting him, Brother Kleinschmidt found the house filled with brethren and sisters, taking silent and compassionate share in the sufferings of the poor patient, who lay with clasped hands, expecting to depart, and in broken accents expressed his confidence in the mercy and atonement of our Saviour. Brother Kleinschmidt, after a suitable address, sang some verses treating of the love of Jesus. The poor patient was so much strengthened, that he declared that his spirit had, as it were, returned to him. In the morning his children came, and with joy announced that their father had slept, and was recovering.

In these days our usual winter regulations took place, and we began our daily worship and schools with prayer. *Nathaniel* addressed the congregation in the morning, in a very impressive short discourse, to the following effect:—
 “My dear countrymen, whenever I am called upon to speak to you, I am ready to tremble with a sense of my unworthiness; but I remember the mercy our Saviour shewed to me, and that He has commanded us to make known to each other, what He has done and suffered for us. I know that He became man for me; that for me He went to the garden of Gethsemane, wept and prayed, and His sweat was, as it were, great drops of blood falling down to the ground; for me He died. Why did He suffer thus? Oh! forget not that it was to deliver us all from the power and curse of sin; therefore do not sin against His mercy, for He calls you to eternal happiness,” &c.

The month of *December* began with intense frost, but the meetings and schools could be held without interruption. In the latter, the progress made by the children in reading the scriptures and hymns gave us great satisfaction. Almost in every family there are some children who edify their parents and others, by reading the scriptures, and singing, in the long evenings.

On the 22nd, four persons were confirmed for the first enjoyment of the Lord's Supper. One of them was *Barzillai*, who a few years ago was a celebrated *angekok*, or sorcerer, among the heathen, but who was converted in a remarkable manner, being truly turned from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan to the living God. He has remained steadfast and faithful. During the instruction given to the candidates for the communion, he frequently exclaimed—"Yes, all that is said of Jesus our Saviour I believe, and feel to be true; there is nothing doubtful about it. Could I but continually keep it in my thoughts!"

On the 24th, 116 children celebrated the festival of Christmas Eve. They sang the anthem "*Hosanna to the Son of David*," and, kneeling down, we adored Him who for us was manifested in the flesh.

In our meetings during this festival, we used our little organ, by which the singing was much enlivened. The weather was so warm in the last days of the year, that the Greenlanders could go out to gather crowberries, and dig up angelica roots.

In the course of the year 1829, 14 children have been born at Fredericksthal, 2 of whom departed before baptism; 19 adult heathen were baptized, and 17 persons admitted to the holy communion; two couples were married; 7 baptized, and 5 unbaptized adults, departed this life. The congregation of Greenlanders at this place consisted, at the close of the year, of 271 baptized adults and children. To these, if 79 heathen who reside with us, be added, the whole number of souls under our care will amount to 350; 26 more than at the close of 1828.

(To be continued.)

GREENLAND.

Extract of the DIARY of FREDERICKSTHAL, for 1880.

[Continued from p. 482.]

JAN. 6th, being Epiphany, our meetings were distinguished by an encouraging perception of the presence of the Lord. Four persons from among the heathen were baptized into the death of Jesus, and one was added to the candidates for baptism. We read to the congregation extracts of letters from their Esquimaux Brethren in Labrador, which were heard with great attention.

In the following days, the heavy rains caused the snow to melt, and our people gathered several sacks of roots and berries. Our brook was swelled to such a degree, that it overflowed the banks, and carried away our little wooden bridge. The rains continuing, the poor Greenlanders began to be afraid that their houses, which are built of sods, would be soaked by the wet, and, perhaps, fall down. Their health also suffers by the moisture. We are surprised that both they and their children escape so well, as they are continually walking about and lying down in their wet clothes.

18th. The weather turned frosty. Our people were employed in gathering fragments of ice on the sea-coast, to put into their water-casks. A brother, *Maurice*, who had been dangerously ill since last November, and now, for the first time, left his house, paid us a visit. His heart and lips overflowed with thankfulness to the Lord for his recovery. He added, "Oh, what a merciful Saviour have we! In my greatest pain I could only think of Him, and sing that verse—'*Heal me, O my soul's Physician*,'" &c. The Lord has really restored him in a wonderful manner. All other means failing, we at last gave him sweet oil to allay the inflammation. To shew his thankfulness for the care bestowed upon him, he brought us the first eider-duck he had caught.

19th. We celebrated the anniversary of the Greenland Mission, and had the pleasure to receive 10 persons as candidates for the Communion, and to confirm 10 others for the first participation, which is the largest number since the formation of this settlement. Among the latter were three

young women, who, ever since their baptism, have shewn remarkable diligence and devout attention to the word of God. They have likewise learned to read well, and are useful in the congregation as readers.

February 2nd. Twenty-eight widows had their memorial-day, and were cheered by the presence of the Lord, in all their meetings. We carried our little organ into the church, to accompany the singing.

7th. Six heathen were baptized, and six admitted among the candidates. The Greenlanders were about this time particularly successful in their fishery.

18th. In a conference with the assistants, we inquired whether in the out-places they attended to their morning and evening devotions. The old assistant, *John Michael*, answered, "It is now very different from what it used to be. Everywhere you hear our people singing hymns." Turning to his fellow-assistants, he asked them whether that was not the case; which they answered in the affirmative, and bore a good testimony to the conduct of our young people.

18th. In speaking with the baptized, we had cause to thank the Lord for the proofs of His grace, manifested amongst them. Among the four persons confirmed on the 18th, was a young woman, who, as a heathen, had been remarkably wild and profligate, but, ever since her baptism, she has been very quiet and attentive to every kind of Christian instruction. After her confirmation, she exclaimed, "O, how could I be so blind and so wicked? I am truly ashamed before the Lord; and notwithstanding I deserved to be cut off, He has had mercy upon a wretch like me!" She truly rejoices in her Saviour. One of the brethren had been rowing the whole night in his kayak, with a seal in tow. He said, "How could I stay where I was? My soul hungers and thirsts after the Lord and His communion."

27th. In the morning-service, the assistant, *Nathaniel*, spoke to the following effect:—"My Brethren, I am not worthy to speak to you; but it is as if the Lord said to me, 'As you have so long served sin, you shall now not sit idle, but serve me; for I have forgiven your innumerable offences, and you shall tell others that they may receive forgiveness of

their sins, if they will come to me, and believe in my words. I therefore am glad to speak to you of your Saviour, though I know that I am a sinful mortal; but He has borne all my sins on the tree, and His blood can cleanse from all sin and unrighteousness. Therefore, come to Him, and consider what He has done and suffered for you. He is continually reminding you of what it cost Him to redeem your souls; and if we still remain indifferent about it, and neglect to obey Him, we commit new sins, crucify Him afresh, and do despite to the Spirit of grace. Therefore, avoid giving way to sin, and fly to Him for preservation against it," &c. &c.

March 7th. Being prayer-day, three persons were admitted candidates for, and six received, Holy Baptism. Among the latter was the widower *Akparak*, of whom an account was given in the Diary of last year, (see *September 19th*, p. 480,) when he expressed such desire for the baptism of his sick wife. It pleased the Lord, on that occasion, to awaken him to a serious concern for the conversion of his own soul, and he now could not find words sufficient to express his thankfulness for the favour conferred upon him.

11th and 12th. Many of the Brethren returned from sea, with a great many seals, having been very successful in this fair weather. The meetings and schools were held without interruption, and, particularly in Lent, attended with great blessing. Whatever relates to the death and sufferings of our Saviour is heard with the greatest attention and delight.

18th. *Andrew* lost his only son. The parents conducted themselves, upon this occasion, as true children of God; and we may say, that, also in this instance, the change wrought in the conduct of our converts from among the heathen is remarkable. Formerly, even with the believers, no remonstrances availed much against the impropriety and offensiveness of howling over the deceased, though they acknowledged that it was altogether a heathenish custom, and not expressive of the hope of eternal life. We were even under the necessity of giving directions to the assistants to mark those who still retained the practice, that we might reprove them. Now, they all see into the impropriety of it, and often express themselves convinced that they ought not to shew unavailing sorrow for those whom the Lord has taken to

Himself. The heathen too are astonished at the disuse of the *death-howl*.

Our Greenlanders were very thankful, that, besides their success in the seal-fishery, they caught a number of *auks*, and thus suffered no want of food.

April 2nd. We closed our schools, and other regular meetings with our youth, and held an examination, which proved satisfactory. We had, likewise, meetings with the children, in which they were particularly admonished well to consider the subject of the texts and verses they learned. Some of them, having frequently absented themselves, were asked why, when they heard the bell calling them to the chapel, they paid no attention to it; and whether they would be equally inattentive, when the Lord should call them to enter into eternity. They all declared, that they would, in future, be more faithful.

"We spoke with all our communicants previous to the celebration of the Lord's Supper on Maundy Thursday, and were more than ordinarily edified by the declarations they made of their faith and love towards our Saviour. His last discourses to His disciples were heard with renewed impression, and the celebration of the Passion-week proved a true feast to us all.

13th and 14th. Our Greenlanders set out for the out-places. Though we always feel some anxiety about their dispersion, we are comforted by manifold proofs of the preventing grace of God, experienced by them during their intercourse with the heathen, and by their attention to the voice of His Holy Spirit.

18th. We had a blessed meeting with 23 Brethren and Sisters, who had become partakers of the Holy Communion, and 19 adults who had been baptized between Easter, 1829, and Easter, 1830.

The following account of the ceremony of laying the foundation of the new church at Fredericksthal on April 5th, 1830, is added.

The Greenland congregation had been previously informed, that, on the first fine day, we purposed, God willing, to perform the above ceremony, which should be made known

to them by the blowing of some hymn tunes on wind instruments very early in the morning. The 5th of April being ushered in with a beautiful sun-rise, all arose at the sound of the instruments, and, in a short time, small and great appeared, dressed in their neatest apparel, in devout expectation of the blessing of the Lord upon this festival.

The old meeting-place could hardly contain the number of hearers. The service commenced with a hymn of praise, and that well known verse, '*The Lord has ever to His flock, Kept without separation, &c.*,' after which, in a short address, the aim of our meeting was explained, and the congregation exhorted to praise the Lord for the mercies He had bestowed upon them. We then went in procession to the place appointed for building, where part of the Litany was prayed, and a short discourse delivered; after which, the following document was read aloud, previous to its being deposited in the foundation-stone: 'As the house of God is to be a house of prayer for all nations, we dedicate this building to the glory of God, for the proclamation of His gospel, and the administration of the Holy Sacraments, according to the institution of our Lord Jesus Christ; and we lay its foundation in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, on the 5th April, 1890.'

[Here follows a Doxology from the Litany of the Brethren's Church, with a particular reference to the mercy of God, displayed towards the inhabitants of Greenland.]

'Whereas, according to the gracious counsel of God, Hans Egede was the first Danish Missionary to Greenland, in 1721; he was followed, in 1733, by the Brethren, Christian David, Matthew Stach, and Christian Stach, who began to establish a Mission in this country at New Herrnhut. In 1758 the Brethren, Matthew Stach, Jens Haven, and Peter Haven, formed a second settlement at Lichtenfels; and, in 1774, the Brethren, John Soerensen and John Gottfried Grillich, a third at Lichtenau. Fifty years after, viz. in 1824, the Brethren John Conrad Kleinschmidt, his wife, Christina, and the single Brethren, John Frederick Baus and Arnold de Fries, established the Mission at Fredericksthal, by permission of Frederick VI., King of Denmark. On the 1st of September,

the firstling of this flock, *Samuel Ivenak*, was baptized into the death of Jesus.'

[An account is now given of the first establishment of Fredericksthal, which is to be found in the Diary, inserted at Vol. ix. p. 421. Next, the names of the Brethren constituting the Elders' Conference of the Unity, and of all the Missionaries residing in the four settlements in Greenland. The texts of the 5th April, 1830, are quoted, and then the number of Greenlanders under the care of the Brethren at Fredericksthal, being 349, among whom 267 are baptized, and of them 119 are communicants, of whom all the names were read].

After the singing of a few verses, and pronouncing the blessing, Brother Kleinschmidt delivered the box to Brother de Fries, who placed it within the foundation stone. Brother Kleinschmidt, then, kneeling upon the stone, offered up prayer and supplication, dedicating this house to the service of the Lord. The ceremony was closed by singing a short hymn, and the chaunt, "*Praise the Lord all ye Heathen! Praise Him all ye nations!*" after which the congregation was dismissed with the blessing.

We were glad to have our whole congregation with us on this solemn occasion, except two brethren, who could not arrive in time. The service was attended with a remarkable perception of the presence of our God and Saviour, and left a sensible impression upon the minds of the Greenlanders present.

Extract of a Letter from Brother JOHN ARNOLD DE FRIES.

FREDERICKSTHAL, April 18th, 1830.

"O, HOW thankful ought we to be to our gracious Lord, for having led us by His good providence to the place where we at present reside. What a comfort it is to know that we have in Heaven a Counsellor and Friend, as wise as He is merciful! To be guided with His eye, to lean upon His arm, and to depend steadfastly upon His divine word and promise; truly this is the highest wisdom to which we can attain, the only unerring polar star by which we can steer our course through this world. Many are the experiences which we make of this truth during our service in this distant and de-

solate region. A servant of Christ must here learn, to walk softly, and to live humbly with his God. If he would aim at any thing higher, he becomes an object of scorn and ridicule. Is he anxious to have justice done him, where can he find a judge? Does he appear in fine clothing, it is admired at his expense. Is he tempted to make account of his good works, who cares for them? Is he disposed to treat the natives with imperiousness or impatience, they run away from him and he must sooner or later resort to friendly words, or else he will find himself alone. If he says to one, 'go away'—he comes directly; and to another, 'come hither'—he walks off. It is therefore best, that he pursues his appointed course with patience, exerts himself to the utmost of his ability without ever forgetting that he is a poor sinner and an unprofitable servant. The district in which our hermitage is situated has much that is pleasant and attractive, were it not exposed so frequently to violent storms. There are indeed several circumstances which are productive of inconvenience to us, and may sooner or later induce some Greenland families to remove hence. Of these, the principal are, the want of good and wholesome fish, particularly herrings (with which we have been latterly supplied from Lichtenau), the scarcity of eggs, found in such abundance at the other settlements, and last, though not least in importance, the failure of brushwood, which we cannot now obtain without a journey of two days. Of grass we have hitherto had no lack, but the supply is not sufficiently large to admit of our increasing very considerably our present stock of cattle. Thus far, however, the Lord has helped us, and He will continue to supply our need, according to His gracious promise.

LICHTENAU.

Extract from the official Letter of the Missionaries at this Station, dated July 3rd, 1830.

"WE can declare with joy and thankfulness to our Saviour, that, during the year past, our congregation has walked in the fear of the Lord, and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, and has been edified. In many souls we have discerned a manifest growth in grace, and in the knowledge of Jesus

Christ their Saviour, whereof we could adduce many encouraging proofs to the praise of His holy name. Peace and harmony have prevailed in our Mission family, and we have been enabled to continue our labours without interruption, either from within or without. If our Greenlanders could not boast of superfluities, they, at least, experienced no want. Never did our mission-garden afford us so plentiful a supply of vegetables, as during the summer of last year. The succeeding winter, even in January and February, was particularly mild, the thermometer only once standing at zero of Fahrenheit. The epidemic, of which we gave some account in our last letter, prevailed more or less throughout the winter, and proved the means of the departure of 35 persons belonging to our flock. During this period the general distress was great, especially as all the European brethren and sisters were successively sufferers from the disorder; but our Saviour helped us graciously through this trial. We have endeavoured to secure our church from further external injury by means of strong wooden buttresses, so that we hope we may use it with tolerable safety till the arrival of the long-expected materials enables us to rebuild it.

From Brother ULBRICHT.

"I ARRIVED at this place on the 4th of August last year, after a difficult and tedious voyage of more than four weeks from New Herrnhut, and feel, by this time, quite at home in my new situation. This is undoubtedly the most agreeable and beautiful district in Greenland. Here, everything is already green, though it is only the middle of June, whereas, in the northern settlements, the gardens are scarcely brought into order for sowing. On an eminence, at no great distance, there is a clump of fine willows, and bilberries are found in such abundance, that last season the Greenland children collected and brought us more than we could possibly use. Grass is so plentiful in this neighbourhood as to afford facilities for keeping a considerable number of cattle; and yet a great quantity goes to waste every year. That the east coast presents no such attractive region, may now be considered as satisfactorily ascertained."

SURINAM.

Account of a Visit paid in November, 1830, by Brother W. C. GENTH, to the Plantation BERGENDAAL, in the interior of the Colony of SURINAM.

IN the course of the year 1830, the Missionaries in Paramaribo received information, that a desire for religious instruction had for some time existed among the negroes, on a plantation called Bergendaal, situated at the foot of the Blue Mountain, near the extremity of the colony, and about 90 miles up the river Surinam. To excite this desire, the Lord was pleased to make use of a young Saramacca free negro, called *Francis*, who had been baptized in infancy by the Brethren, during the occupation of the former settlement at Bambey. On his removal, some years after, to Paramaribo, he attended the school, and learnt to read; and, when he subsequently visited on the plantation Bergendaal, he was in the habit of reading to those negroes with whom he was acquainted, portions of the word of God, in the Negro-english language. The Lord was pleased to open the hearts of some of his hearers, so that they attended to the things which they heard; these persons afterwards applied to the overseer on the estate, for permission to come to town, and call upon the Missionaries. A very old negro woman, about 90 years of age, was allowed to remain with us; she gladly attended the preaching of the gospel in our church, and the opportunities for private instruction, and, on her giving satisfactory evidence that faith in Jesus had been wrought in her heart by the power of the Holy Spirit, she was baptized. The number of negroes belonging to this estate, who had applied for religious instruction, now amounting to 15, we determined to pay them a visit; and our wish being intimated to the manager, he readily gave it his sanction, and provided us with a boat and negroes for our conveyance.

On the 3rd of November, about three o'clock in the afternoon, I set out with my wife, in a tent-boat of very light construction, rowed by six young negroes, under the direction of an experienced steersman. The town of Parama-

ribo, and its crowded harbour, were soon out of sight, as we ascended the river Surinam, with the help of a strong tide, and passed between the successive plantations which line its banks for many miles. About 9 o'clock, we reached Goede Vrede, an estate on the right bank, where we passed the night.

4th. At 5 o'clock in the morning we continued our voyage. The weather was delightful, and our young rowers, who seemed well pleased with their occupation, made rapid progress. Never do I recollect, on any former voyage, (of the many which I have undertaken, during my residence in this colony), to have been conveyed so rapidly, or so agreeably, as by these negro youths; in whose praise I may further mention, that they neither drank rum nor smoked tobacco. Beyond the plantation Nabamoe we passed an island, and a little higher up, near that of L'Esperance, the Blue Mountain shows itself like a blue vapour on the distant horizon. Beyond this place, the shores of the Surinam are chiefly occupied by plantations of timber trees, the property of Jews; many of them are, however, neglected, and more are likely to be so, on account of their unproductiveness. A perfect calm pervaded the expanse of wood and water which surrounded us, undisturbed by the notes of a single bird.

At 9 o'clock, A. M., we reached the so-called Jews' Savannah, on the right shore of the Surinam, situated upon an eminence covered with sand and stones. It is a small village, inhabited by Israelites, and looks well from the river. A substantial synagogue, erected in the year 1686, occupies a prominent position. Off this village, in the middle of the stream, lies the second island. A little farther, we reached a woody and rocky glen, called Worsteling Jacobs, near which is the third island; and here the stream begins to have its course somewhat impeded by low rocks. The banks of the Surinam now assumed an elevated appearance; we pursued our course with rapidity, between thick forests; all continued tranquil and solitary; and, but for the occasional croaking of a great frog, we might have supposed that no living creature inhabited these immense wastes. At noon we rested at a plantation called Beaumont, of which a Spaniard

is manager. A Frenchman was also residing upon it; and it was both curious and interesting to us, to listen to the conversation which from time to time took place between persons of so many different nations, through the medium of the Negro-english language. As we proceeded, the stream became narrower, yet still of considerable width; here and there we could see the bed of the river. The water is clear, and pleasant to drink. A few *coryars*, (canoes), with negroes, met us; but nothing else occurred to enliven our course.

At length we arrived at the fourth island, called by the Bush-negroes *Tabiggi*, where we suddenly came in sight of the Blue Mountain, rising abruptly from the left or eastern shore of the river, and resembling a house with a flat roof. It was already growing dusk, yet we proceeded to the foot of the mountain, and landed about 8 o'clock at the plantation *Bergendaal*. Having ascended a gentle eminence, and a flight of about 25 steps, we entered the manager's house, where we met with a very friendly reception.

Often, during the progress of this journey, did my mind revert to the earlier history of the Mission in Surinam. How many times, thought I, have our Brethren ascended this stream in a frail coryar, a trunk of a tree rudely fashioned in the form of a boat, affording but little room, and scarcely any shelter from the burning sun and penetrating rain! and how often, from this very place, as a starting point, have they set out on their tedious and toilsome passage of a week or a fortnight, up a stream abounding in cataracts, in order to reach the abodes of the free negroes of the *Sarameca* at Old and New *Bambey**! How many a servant of the Lord has performed this voyage, in the hope of being of some spiritual benefit to the ignorant, superstitious, and licentious black population, who never returned; but, falling a victim to the climate, and to the hardships connected with his service, before he had been permitted to see much fruit from

* For an interesting and detailed account of one of these voyages, performed in the year 1797, by the Brethren *Langballe* and *Mähr*, see "*Periodical Accounts*," Vol. II. p. 421.

the seed which he had sown in tears, departed in peace, and in joyful acquiescence to the will of his all-wise, gracious Master! And now, after the lapse of so many years, it has pleased the Lord to raise up a poor negro, baptized by our Brethren as a child, and to make him instrumental in bringing the Gospel of our Saviour Jesus Christ to his countrymen, in this benighted region, situated at the extreme confines, as it were, of European cultivation!

Many negroes came and saluted us in a most friendly manner. A negro woman brought a newly-born infant, and said, "The mother of this infant has lost all her children; perhaps, if the minister will pray for her in the church, God will be pleased to spare the life of this child."

On inquiry, I soon found that it would be impossible to have Divine service with the negroes before Sunday, as, during the week, they are all engaged in their several labours in the forest and upon the creeks, and seldom return home till the Saturday. They have regularly appointed tasks, being expected every week to deliver to their employers a certain quantity of timber and boards; the latter are therefore unwilling to take any step that might interrupt the course of their ordinary occupations. The number of negroes on this plantation amounts to 236; none of these are Africans, all having been born in this country. They have, for the most part, a healthy appearance. For the cultivation of their provision-grounds, not more than twenty days in the year are allowed them, yet they seem to be supplied with a sufficiency of wholesome food, besides abundance of excellent water. The work in which they are engaged does not appear to be of the most laborious description.

At the present season, not less than 20 sand-banks may be counted in this part of the river, which is so shallow that one may nearly wade across it. During the heavy rains, which periodically prevail in these districts, the water rises 20 feet, and overflows both banks in every direction. The heat is not so great as at Paramaribo.

I was greatly surprised to find the Blue Mountain quite bare of timber, having supposed that it was covered with

wood. This was indeed the case formerly; but since the trees have been felled, none are found to grow spontaneously. The mass of the mountain—which, by the bye, cannot boast an elevation of many hundred feet—consists of a brownish rock, of great specific gravity, and soil of the same colour. From the higher ground, distant ranges of mountains are visible in a south-easterly and south-westerly direction. One eminence, of a roundish form, rises high above the rest. The grass in Surinam is neither of a fine colour nor of a good quality, very different from the herbage in the north of Europe; yet the prospect from the summit of this hill is, nevertheless, not devoid of charms for a European who has resided long in Surinam, and been accustomed to see nothing but a low flat country; here he beholds valleys and hills, narrow glens, well clothed with wood, and the horizon bounded by a chain of blue hills. Four hours' journey from this place is the last plantation, called Victoria, and a few miles further is the Sara creek, where live the Ouka negroes, who accompany travellers to the first cataract of the Surinam. The approach of a violent thunder-storm caused us hastily to descend the hill; and we were glad to find ourselves under shelter from its fury. A very minute insect, scarcely larger than particles of dust, called *patatta*, or grass-louse, swarms in this district, and occasions the utmost annoyance. Wherever there is the least grass, it is impossible to walk without being exposed to the attacks of these creatures, which penetrate the stockings, and even the clothes. Their bite occasions the most painful irritation of the skin, and frequently serious inflammation. Strangers are, of course, peculiarly affected by this plague, for which the best remedy appears to be, to rub the parts affected with a brush and fine sand, before these vermin have eaten their way in, and afterwards to apply rum, or lemon-juice.

The day after our arrival, we visited in several of the negro houses. In that of the head driver, an aged and intelligent negro, we found a great variety of European prints—among the rest, a view of the Cathedral at Ratisbon.

On Sunday the 7th, at 8 o'clock, A. M., the negroes assembled for Divine service, for the first time, in the house of the mauager. They filled both the house and the piazzas, so that I should think but few of their number were wanting. They were all neatly clothed, and conducted themselves with attention and good order. A negro woman from the adjoining plantation, *Weltevreden*, was present. After the service was over, 36 came to me, begging to have their names written down in the list of candidates for Christian instruction. In the afternoon, there was a second service, as numerously attended as the preceding. An aged negro, by name *Hendrik*, who had called upon us some time since, in town, and requested to be baptized, was now visited on his sick-bed; he earnestly repeated his wish that this privilege *might* be granted him, adding, "Formerly, I was blind and stupid, and eagerly followed all the superstitions of the negroes; I have now renounced them all, and wish to surrender myself to my Lord and Saviour; I believe that I am a sinner, and that Jesus Christ has shed His blood and died upon the cross for me; I entreat Him to forgive all my sins." After some further conversation with him, we felt satisfied that we might grant his request. He was therefore baptized into the death of Jesus, by the name of *Mark*, in the presence of many of his countrymen.

The desire of the negroes at this place to hear the Word of God, appears to be sincere. Their conduct to us was marked by great kindness, and their very countenances shewed that they felt pleasure at our visit. Several of them appeared very anxious to learn to read; not a few can spell, and two boys can already read a little. Superstitious practices, and the lusts of the flesh, are, however, prevalent here, as elsewhere; their mode of life answering too exactly to the description given in the Word of God of the state of unregenerate heathen. I observed that they listened with great apparent interest and attention to a discourse which I held to them from Matthew xv. 19: "*Out of the heart proceed evil thoughts,*" &c.; in which I endeavoured to set forth the cor-

ruption and depravity of human nature, and to shew the necessity of coming to the only "*fountain which is open for sin, and for all uncleanness.*"

We call upon all our Christian friends to unite with us in prayer to our Heavenly Father, that He would be pleased to draw many poor negroes in this benighted region to Jesus Christ His Son, enlightening them by the operation of His good Spirit, and establishing them in the only true and saving faith.

8th.—The following morning, at 9 o'clock, we set out on our return to Paramaribo, after taking cordial leave of the manager of the estate, and thanking him for the hospitality we had enjoyed. Many of the negroes came to bid us farewell, bringing fowls, ducks, various fruits, cocoa-nuts, cassabi, &c., as provision for our journey; the abundance of these well-meant offerings was so great, that we were obliged to decline the greater portion, for want of room in our boat. After a voyage of 24 hours, of which our negroes rowed 14, and rested 10, we reached home in safety, thankful to the Lord for all the mercy and protection we had experienced at His hands.

W. C. GENTH.

Extract of the DIARY of the Mission at PARAMARIBO, for the latter half of the Year 1830.

July. THE negroes on the plantation Lustryk, where, for the last five years, permission has been given to our Brethren to preach the Gospel, made known to us their intention to listen to the word of God no longer. Although sunk in the grossest ignorance and superstition, we have every reason to believe that this is not a spontaneous act on their part, but that they have been persuaded to it by some evil-disposed persons. Four of their number gave us, nevertheless, to understand, that they dissented from the resolution of their comrades, and should feel thankful still to enjoy the benefit of religious instruction.

From the 7th to the 10th inst. we were constantly occupied in speaking with the communicants, candidates, and bap-

tized adults. Nearly a thousand persons belonging to these classes called upon us, so that our premises were in a state of continued bustle. With many of our visitors we had very satisfactory conversations.

Since the beginning of the year, we have been under the painful necessity of excluding from our fellowship not fewer than 23 persons of both sexes, on account of sensual indulgence, and attendance on worldly amusements. Some of them are already wearying us with their entreaties for re-admission; so that we find it difficult to know how to treat them.

22nd, 23rd. About 300 candidates for baptism, and new people, attended the individual speaking.

August 5th and 6th. We conversed with the baptized members of our congregation: some made very edifying remarks. A negro woman said, "Our Saviour has delivered me from death, and from the power of Satan; and now I pray Him to take me as His property. I desire to belong to none but Him." Another observed, "Before I was awakened, I was only desirous to live to myself. I did not love our Saviour, because I knew Him not. But since He has revealed Himself to me, I love Him with all my heart, and commit myself entirely to His direction." A third said, "I implore our Heavenly Father to have mercy on me, though I feel undeserving of His notice. He must give me the power to draw nigh to Him. I would gladly partake of the Holy Communion; but I know that it is not in my power to render myself worthy of this privilege. The Holy Spirit, who has taught me in some measure to know my sinfulness and depravity, will, I trust, lead me yet further in the right way." Many expressions similar to the above are uttered by the negroes who come at such seasons to converse with us; but the short time we can devote to each, and the rapidity with which one visit is followed by another, renders it very difficult either to recollect or to note them down. We are, of course, anxious never to keep the negroes waiting longer than is absolutely necessary.

9th. We visited several sick people, who are still in a

state of heathenism. In one hut we found a poor woman, with a dreadfully diseased leg, in which was an open wound. She seemed in a state of great suffering. A young mulatto woman addressed us as follows: "During the Passion Week, I attended the church, and heard the history of Christ's sufferings. I felt that *I* too have been among the enemies of the Lord Jesus; I have not listened to His voice; the vanities of the world have led me astray; and I have neglected to seek after Him. Now I am sick, and feel that I am indeed helpless and miserable, and that I have acted a foolish part in following after things which could give me no comfort. I acknowledge my transgressions, and pray for grace and pardon."

15th. Brother Genth went to New Amsterdam to perform Divine Service for the poor convicts. The 19th chapter of St. Luke's Gospel was read to them, and they were affectionately reminded of the great love of that Saviour who submitted to be nailed to the cross for the sins of mankind. The condition of these poor people, and their great ignorance of spiritual things, excite our deep commiseration, and we feel the insufficiency of our attempts to serve them. We therefore pray the more earnestly in their behalf, to that Saviour, whose love to their souls is infinitely greater than ours.

22nd. Twelve adults received the solemn rite of Holy Baptism.

On the 26th, and the following day, we conversed with the baptized children belonging to this congregation. Many of them answered, with great simplicity and correctness, the questions put to them concerning the life, sufferings, and death of Christ, and the object of His coming into the world. The whole number of our baptized children is 357, of whom 191 are boys, and 166 girls. About 150 attend the school.

29th. We had the pleasure to welcome Brother Rasmus Schmidt and his wife, from Christiansfeld, as our future fellow labourers.

September. In the first days of this month, we spoke with the communicants, and were much pleased with the free and apparently sincere declarations made by many of them.

One said, "Our Saviour knows us; our names are written in His book, where He will find them much more readily than the teacher does those of the children who attend his school." Another observed, "I deserve to be the last in the kingdom of heaven; yet, should I be so far favoured as to stand within the gate, however unnoticed, and to feel that I am secure from the power and malice of Satan, I shall have sufficient cause for thankfulness." 620 communicants were present at the celebration of the Lord's Supper.

5th. The widows, 385 in number, had a particular memorial-day, on which the Lord laid an evident blessing.

Our meetings for reading the Scriptures were, during this month, numerous attended by persons of all classes; they are held on two evenings in the week. On Tuesday the lesson is from the Old, and on Friday from the New Testament.

On the 26th was the interment of the mulatto sister *Ernestina*, who had reached the great age of 98 years. A few months ago, a free negro of our congregation, by name *Johannes Fortuin*, departed this life at the age of 100 years.

Besides the service of the Mission in the town of Paramaribo, we are engaged every month in a visit to the negroes on the surrounding plantations. Brother Voight and his wife reside on the Sarameca; Brother Boehmer visits on the Cottica; Brother Hartman on the Commewyne; and Brother Genth attends to the negroes in the Fort, and on some other plantations.

WEST INDIES.

DANISH ISLANDS.

Extract of a Letter from Brother J. KLINGENBERG.

FRIEDENSTHAL, ST. CROIX, January 20th, 1831.

DEAR BROTHER,

"SINCE the date of my last letter to you, we have passed through a year distinguished by many mercies, but also marked by not a few difficulties and trials. Among the latter may be mentioned, the severe illnesses by which all the Mission-

aries in this island have been successively attacked, two of our number, the Brethren Mueller and Freytag, having been seriously ill of fevers three several times, so that we were often apprehensive that we should lose their faithful services. Our children have likewise had to suffer much from the hooping cough, and one of them, a son of Brother and Sister Eder, departed this life. Yet we felt thankful, as we approached the close of the year, that no vacancy had occurred among the servants of the Mission; and our grief was therefore proportionately great, when, on the 28th of December, our dear Sister Düllberg was taken from us, four days after she had been safely delivered of a daughter. By this trying dispensation, her dear husband has been bereaved of an affectionate partner, and the Mission at Emmaus in St. Jan, of a faithful handmaid of the Lord, who, in the short period she was permitted to labour among us, had gained general confidence and regard. But we are convinced the Lord has some wise and gracious purpose to be answered by this distressing bereavement.

“On the 20th of July, the foundation stone of a new Mission-house was laid at this place. The task of superintending the building, which, as you may suppose, is connected with much trouble and anxiety, had chiefly fallen upon myself, owing to the absence of Brother Mueller and the indisposition of Brother Freytag; and my own health suffered severely in consequence. The house is so arranged, that, in case of necessity, four families can reside in it.

“On the 9th instant, our Brethren and Sisters in St. Thomas had the pleasure to welcome, as fellow labourers in this Mission, the Brethren Meyer and Popp, with their wives, and the single Sister Göttling. The latter will shortly be joined in holy matrimony to Brother Freytag. May the Lord cause His blessing to rest upon their service in His house. Of the spiritual state of this Mission I have little that is very striking to communicate. We are thankful to trace, in many members of our numerous flock, a real hunger and thirst after righteousness, and an earnest desire to attain to a greater de-

gree of knowledge and enjoyment of spiritual things. Additions to our number are made from time to time, so that the places of those who depart are pretty well supplied; yet we still feel that there is cause to pray for a new outpouring of the Spirit of grace upon all who attend our ministry. Remember us and our congregations in your prayers.

March 14th.

"I have only time, by this packet, to inform you that our dear Brother Düllberg, who, after the decease of his wife, went on a visit to St. Thomas, for the recovery of his own health, which had been greatly affected by a previous attack of fever, departed happily to the Lord on the 9th of February, by means of an inflammation on the chest. On the same day, and in the very same hour, his dear motherless infant was likewise called out of this vale of tears, in which she had been a sojourner only for a few short weeks. Thus has it pleased the Lord, in the space of six weeks, to remove a whole family from the midst of us. To Him alone we look for comfort under such severe and repeated trials. The Brethren Bönhoff and Sybrecht, who are here attending our Mission-conference, unite with me in affectionate remembrance to yourself and Society for the furtherance of the Gospel.

J. KLINGENBERG."

JAMAICA.

Extract of a Letter from Brother JAMES T. LIGHT.

DEAR BROTHER,

IRWIN-HILL, *February 8th, 1831.*

"ACCEPT many thanks for your kind letter of November 20th, which reached my hands a few days ago. Its contents awakened feelings both of anxiety and satisfaction. The so-called march of intellect, without religion to guide it, appears like a scourge in the hand of Divine justice, to punish the nations for their iniquities, and especially for their neglect of that great salvation which was at the first spoken to us by the Lord, and has been confirmed unto us by them that heard

Him. Alas! that so many of all ranks in society should pass by the meek and lowly Jesus, neither regarding the riches of His mercy, nor discerning the glory of His character! Nevertheless, blessed be the saving name, so precious to every believer! It continues to be the source of comfort to the mourners in Zion, and of life and strength to the fainting soul; and, says the unerring Word, "*abides the same yesterday, to-day, and for ever.*" The precarious state of our native land, the troubles on the continent of Europe, and the uneasy posture of affairs in these islands, have a natural tendency to lead all who fear God to inquire, what is the nature of that controversy which the Lord has with the nations, and by what means His anger may be turned away from them.

"I rejoice to hear that there are still some to be found among the members of our Church in England and Ireland, who are ready to range themselves under the banner of the cross, and to approve themselves faithful soldiers of Christ Jesus. May the Lord increase their number sevenfold! It cheers my heart to know that you will receive good news from this part of our missionary vineyard. The Lord is evidently at work. The congregations at New Eden, Fairfield, and New Carmel, are not only increasing in number, but likewise growing in grace. From Spring-Vale and Mesopotamia, the accounts are likewise cheering; and, concerning Irwin-hill, I may add, that we have seen tokens for good, and are encouraged to look for greater things. The year past has proved a season of blessing to this congregation. The means of grace, especially on the Lord's Day, have been in general well attended, and there has appeared an increasing desire among the negroes on the estates Irwin, Kirkpatrick, and Worcester, to learn the way of truth, and walk in it. Nor have additions to the class of new people been wanting. A few of our number have left us, as we humbly trust, to see Him whom here they had loved, and whose blood had cleansed them from sin. A few have been disowned for open transgressions.

"In reference to our Sunday School, I would remark, that as long as the negroes had every Saturday allowed them,

both boys and girls attended tolerably well; a few adults likewise made some progress in spelling and reading; but since the crop-time commenced, and the alternate day has been stopped, the utmost we can do is to keep alive what little they had already acquired. When the sugar-harvest is over, we will resume our labours, if the Lord gives us health and strength, with redoubled ardour.

“ Our monthly meetings, held on the estates of Messrs. Hall and Lawrence, are made profitable to many who do not belong to our Church, but who love the word of God, and appear to enjoy the opportunities of hearing it thus afforded to them. The persons alluded to are members of the Established Church, or are in connection with the Baptists and Methodists, whose numbers are rapidly increasing in this parish, and who are doing extensive good among the poor negroes.

“ The last months of the past year were very sickly; bowel complaints and intermittent fevers prevailed among all classes; and since the beginning of the present year, the dysentery has carried off many persons. Our Mission family has not entirely escaped; yet we have been mercifully preserved from serious attacks of illness. About three weeks ago we experienced a gracious preservation of our lives. Returning from a funeral on one of the neighbouring estates, our horse fell, and being unable immediately to regain his feet, we were all thrown out of the vehicle. Our little foster-son, Herman Berger, escaped unhurt, but my wife was bruised in several places, and my hitherto sound leg sprained at the ankle joint, and otherwise seriously injured. A bilious attack succeeding, I was laid up for some time, and prevented from attending to any duties, beyond those in the church; but, yesterday, I felt myself sufficiently recovered to venture once more into the open air. You will have heard of the alarming illness of Brother Ricksecker and his wife, at Mesopotamia, by which they were for several weeks almost entirely disabled. They are now, by the Lord's mercy, convalescent.

“ In the course of the year 1830, our congregation has experienced some increase; 16 adults and 16 children were

baptized; 6 persons were received into the congregation, and 1 re-admitted; 9 adults and 3 children departed this life; 5 persons were excluded; 8 couples were publicly married; 11 persons were admitted to the Lord's Supper, and 17 became candidates for that privilege. At the close of the year our numbers were as follows: 178 baptized adults, of whom 105 are communicants; and 204 baptized children. To these, if we add 27 candidates for baptism, 52 new people, and 20 suspended from church-fellowship, the total under our care will amount to 481.

"We commend them, with ourselves, to the kind remembrance and prayers of our Brethren and friends.

J. T. LIGHT."

From Brother F. PEMSEL.

DEAR BROTHER,

FARIFIELD, *March 8th, 1831.*

"WE find daily increasing cause to thank the Lord for the favour which He has conferred upon us, in calling us to the service of this Mission. With our dear fellow-labourers we live in true unity of spirit, and account it a privilege to assist them according to our poor ability, in gaining souls for our blessed Redeemer. Nor have we any higher wish than to spend the remainder of our days in His service, and in that of the negroes by whom we are surrounded. I proceed to give you some account of the progress of our schools, both here and at Somerset. The day-school here is held regularly, from 10 to about 12 o'clock every day, by Sister Pemsel, assisted by a brown girl, who is, at present, nurse to Sister Ellis's children. The present number of children is 15, of whom the greater part are girls; six of them begin to read in the New Testament, four read the first part of the spelling-book, the others are learning the alphabet. Besides reading, Sister Pemsel teaches them the Catechism, hymns, and texts, and instructs them in singing. In the evening, about 5 o'clock, the children come again to the school, to repeat their lessons. Every Tuesday, a meeting

for religious instruction is held by Brother Ellis, in which the scholars repeat the texts and hymns which they have learned. The brown female, who cares for the children the other part of the day, teaches them to sew, and receives one dollar *per week*. Our school at Somerset is visited alternately by Brother Ellis and myself, every fortnight. At these visits we examine the children in their lessons, to ascertain what progress they have made since our last visit, and converse with them about the love of Jesus. Afterwards, we read the Litany, and deliver a discourse both to the adults and children, concluding with prayer. The teacher is a poor man, a native of the North of England. He receives two dollars from the Ladies' Society every fortnight. He often attends our service here, and teaches in the Sunday-school, but has hitherto shewn no desire to become a member of our Church. The number of scholars, according to a list made on the 6th of January, is 19 boys and 9 girls, of whom 7 boys and 3 girls are able to read in the New Testament; all the others, with the exception of some very little ones, begin to read easy lessons. I exhorted them particularly to attend more regularly in the new year than they had done in the past, and promised that every one should receive a New Testament as a reward, as soon as he is able to read; all promised they would do so, and seemed very much pleased. Last Thursday, being my third visit this year, I found that their attendance during the first two months had been very regular. Were the teacher in every respect well qualified for his office, I have no doubt but the number would considerably increase, but the want of suitable assistants, in the important work of education, is one of the greatest difficulties with which a Missionary has to struggle. Here, at Fairfield, hinderances of a different nature impede the progress of the work. In some cases the poverty, in a few instances the covetousness of the parents, and not unfrequently the opposition of superiors, are the reasons assigned. Our Sunday-school is, however, frequented by many negroes from Huntley, the estate of our

worthy friend Mr. Tomlinson, about five miles distant, from whom they receive daily instruction during the week. These negroes are among our most regular hearers at church, and some of them belong to the classes of new people, and candidates for baptism. Whenever Mr. Tomlinson and his sister are able to attend our Sunday service, they gladly assist us in the school, in which their services are truly valuable. On the first Sunday in the new year, a considerable number of our scholars assembled in the church, who were addressed by Brother Ellis, and commended in prayer to the Lord; after which they proceeded to the school-house, accompanied by their teachers. This company consisted of 57 girls and 31 boys, some of whom had made good progress in learning. We avail ourselves of every opportunity afforded us, to encourage our young people to a faithful observance of the Lord's day, and to a due improvement of the means of grace, which they enjoy. Some of them promise well, but in others the cares and the pleasures of this world choke the good seed before it attains to maturity. I shall be much obliged to you, to supply me with a few tracts for distribution among those of our people who are able to read. A few which we had by us were received with great pleasure, and have lead to an inquiry for more. The hunger after the word of life seems particularly great to the south of the Santa Cruz mountains, and to be continually increasing; many of the negroes on the plantation Berlin, who had never heard the gospel, are now in the habit of attending our chapel, although they have a walk of 18 miles to perform, and several of them have lately been added to the class of candidates for baptism. One of them related to us, that he and his companions were asked by a gentleman, whom they met on the road a short time ago, where they were going; they replied, 'To Fairfield Church.' The gentleman observed, 'O there will be no room for you, for I heard that last Sunday the church was so crowded that many could not gain entrance.' The negroes answered, 'If we can find no room in the church, we will sit on the steps before the door, and

there we hope a word may reach us that will do good to our souls.'

"Last Sunday I visited Oatlands, with my wife; we had above 200 hearers, mostly new people, of whom 20 were from the plantation Berlin. They appeared to receive with great joy the message of pardon and peace in a crucified Saviour. May it sink deep into the hearts of all!

G. FRED. PENSEL."

ANTIGUA.

Extract of a Letter from Brother J. COLEMAN.

DEAR BROTHER,

ST. JOHN'S, *January 27th, 1831.*

"AS I am desirous of transmitting to you, agreeably to your request, as much information as possible regarding the schools under our superintendence, it is the more needful that I use brevity in any remarks on other subjects, which I might otherwise be disposed to add. In my last I furnished you with a detailed statement of the schools connected with the congregation at St. John's, forming part of the Report addressed to the Governor of the island. I now add what relates to the schools at the four stations in the country. It is, however, right to premise, that the numbers given are probably somewhat above the mark; for, notwithstanding our best endeavours to attain to correctness in these particulars, we have too much reason to believe, that not a few who occasionally attend our schools, and have their names entered in our books, are in the habit of attending the schools of other denominations, under similar circumstances. I proceed to give you the promised statement, which, for the sake of perspicuity and easy reference, I have drawn up in a tabular form.

STATEMENT of the Sunday, Day, and Evening Schools under the management of the Missionaries of the Brethren's Church in Antigua,
(exclusive of those at St. John's). August, 1830.

	GRACEHILL.	CEDAR-HALL.	NEWFIELD.	GRACEBAY.	TOTAL.
<i>List of Sunday Schools, and of the Schools in connexion with each, kept either at noon or in the evening, on estates, or in the school-houses.</i>	One, kept in the school-house, at noon on Thursday, and on five different estates, in the evening and at noon.	Ditto, ditto on Monday and Tuesday evenings, in the school-houses, and on three estates, at noon.	Ditto, ditto, evening schools on three adjacent estates.	One held in the Church, on three adjacent estates, and at Oldroad, held generally at noon, and in the evenings.	4 Sunday Schools, and 17 Branch Schools in connexion with them.
<i>Teachers of the Schools, with their Salaries (in Antigua currency), and condition of life.</i>	John Roberts, free black, <i>5l. 8s. per annum</i> ; James, black slave, <i>2l. 14s. per annum</i> ; John Hurdman, coloured slave, gratuitous teacher; Sarah Brown, coloured slave, <i>5l. 8s. per annum</i> ; Ann Gilson, coloured slave, <i>5l. 8s.</i>	James Edward, free coloured, <i>50l. per annum</i> ; W. Davy, free ditto, <i>5l. 12s. per annum</i> ; Thomas, black slave, <i>5l. 12s.</i> ; Ann Guthrie, free coloured, <i>5l. 12s.</i>	John Philo, black slave, <i>5l. 17s. per annum</i> ; John Symes, free coloured, <i>1l. 16s.</i> ; James, black slave, and Joseph, ditto, gratuitous teachers.	Betty Austin, free coloured, <i>9s. per annum</i> ; Ann Halloran, free coloured, <i>3l. per annum</i> ; Elizabeth Davis; free coloured, <i>3l.</i> Thomas Elliott, free coloured, <i>3l.</i>	These are assisted by the monitors at the head of their respective classes.
<i>Number of Scholars on the Books.</i>	250, who attend as regularly as their circumstances will allow.	241, Ditto, ditto.	254, Ditto, ditto.	123, Ditto, ditto.	867, total belonging to the four Schools.
<i>Hours of attendance at the Sunday Schools.</i>	From 10 to half past 1, P. M.	From 12 to 4, P. M.	From 12 to 3, P. M.	From 11 to 1, P. M.	
<i>Distinction of the Scholars into free coloured, free black, and slaves.</i>	Free coloured .. 3 Free black 0 Slaves 297	Ditto 6 Ditto 0 Ditto 286	Ditto 2 Ditto 1 Ditto 261	Ditto 4 Ditto 5 Ditto 108	Ditto 15 Ditto 6 Ditto 846
<i>Distinction into Classes.</i>	Alphabet 120 Spelling 54 Reading 46 Read well 30	Ditto 197 Ditto 44 Ditto 30 Ditto 30	Ditto 112 Ditto 76 Ditto 46 Ditto 50	Ditto 41 Ditto 18 Ditto 39 Ditto 28	Ditto 410 Ditto 187 Ditto 162 Ditto 108

A Sunday-school has recently been formed at St. John's, at which upwards of 300 of our baptized children generally attend, principally from estates in the vicinity. Some adults also attend, and shew great desire to learn to read. Writing is not taught in any of the above schools, but the children are instructed from the Manual of Christian Doctrine, and commit to memory hymns and select portions of Scripture. Those who can read well are in the constant practice of learning by heart suitable passages of holy writ, sometimes of considerable length, which they take great pleasure in repeating at the services at our church, specially appointed for their instruction.

Last Christmas, the Bishop of this diocese held a visitation in Antigua, and performed various duties connected with his high office. Nothing, however, attracted more general notice, and afforded more satisfaction to all who are interested in the improvement of the negroes, than the attention which he paid to the several institutions for education connected with the Established Church. His Lordship assisted at an entertainment of a very simple and pleasing kind, given by the Rev. Mr. Holberton, of St. John's, to the children belonging to the schools on the neighbouring estates. The latter gentleman, it must be owned, is indefatigable in his endeavours to promote the welfare of the rising generation, by means of scriptural instruction; and thus far the blessing of the Lord appears to have rested on his labours. He has a number of well-trained teachers in his service, and the means at his disposal are judiciously expended in salarizing them, and in defraying various incidental charges.

You will observe, by the foregoing statement of our schools, that most of the teachers on estates in connection with our congregation, are paid, some of them, pretty liberally. I believe, however, that *James Edward*, of Cedar-hall, annexed to whose name is the annual charge of 50*l.* currency, (25*l.* sterling), has been superseded by *Mary Carlisle*, who lives in apartments fitted up for her at that place. What her salary is, I have not yet heard. Our Sunday-school at St. John's has continued to increase, and now numbers 650 on

the books. Of these, seldom more than one half attend at once; on particular occasions, we have, however, seen 500 together. The actual number of our baptized children, under 12 years of age, more than doubles 500; and of those who now attend, at least a third must be above that age; so that *'there remaineth yet much land to be possessed.'*

"We thank you kindly for the supply of little reward books: they are truly acceptable, and, we have no doubt, will stimulate to greater exertion; but we are very desirous to have a number of text-books and hymn-books at our disposal, for presents to our country teachers. Bibles and Testaments they have; and I trust they will learn to prize them more and more highly, and to turn to the best account a privilege which they enjoy above so many of their poor countrymen. Some of our best assistants in the Sunday-school, particularly among the girls, are such as have been taught in the day-school; and of some, I can say with truth, to the praise of our gracious Lord, that they promise to be very useful. Our day-school is, likewise, on the whole, in a very pleasing state. I am very anxious that our school children, whom we have the pleasure to see occupying four or five long benches in our chapel, every Sunday morning, and many of whom can read very well, should be furnished with copies of the Litany of our church, that they may be better able to join with their understandings, as well as with their hearts, in this beautiful portion of the service. The supply of school-books was very acceptable: it was divided into six parts, of which St. John's obtained two. I expect, however, that I shall soon have to call upon you again. I hope, ere long, that we shall be able to commence the building of a school-room, and doubt not, that, when once begun, the work will be supported by the contributions of some friends in the island. In the course of the past year, the expenditure on account of our schools at St. John's, and the evening-schools in adjoining estates, amounted to 44*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* currency (about 22*l.* sterling).

"The arrival of our dear Brother Harvey, as the superintendant of this Mission, has been productive of much satis-

saction and encouragement, both to our negro congregations and to our whole missionary family. May the Lord abundantly bless his labours among us! Brother Coates and his wife have been appointed, for the present, to the service of Gracebay. Commending ourselves to your affectionate remembrance and prayers, I am, &c.

JOHN COLEMAN."

ST. KITTS.

Extract of a Letter from Brother G. ROBBINS.

DEAR BROTHER,

BASSETTERRE, *January 20th, 1831.*

"I HASTEN to acknowledge the receipt of your kind letter of the 2nd December, containing the particulars of your interview with the respectable proprietors of the estate Profit, and the agreeable information of their willingness to make over a couple of acres, for the establishment of a third Missionary station. We soon met to consult as to the best mode of proceeding, and it was resolved that a deputation from our conference should wait on Mr. A., the manager of the above-mentioned property, to confer with him on the subject. I would gladly have been of the party, but was detained at home by family circumstances. Mr. A. received our Brethren very politely; and although he had not at that time received the expected directions from his employers, professed himself ready to accompany the deputation to the estate, and to assist them in fixing on a suitable spot of ground. In the course of their survey, various situations came under review; but that which seemed most eligible was a piece of uncultivated ground, near the northern extremity of the estate, separated from the cane-land by a deep gulley on one side, and bounded by a road on the other. It is about a quarter of a mile from the works, and one mile from Deep Bay, and commands a view of not less than ten plantations, all lying within a distance of two miles. The whole estate occupies an elevated position, and is considered healthy. We must now wait till Mr. A. has received the necessary authority from the owners of the property to proceed with this affair, and meanwhile en-

treat you to join us in supplication to the Lord of the harvest; that He would cause His blessing to fall upon our renewed endeavours to extend the knowledge of His gospel in this hitherto neglected district.

"Our Diary for 1890, which I hope to forward to you by an early opportunity, will afford you detailed information concerning the progress of our Missionary work. You will find in it the memorial and statement which we some time ago drew up and presented to his Excellency the Governor, in reference to the nature and extent of our labours in this island.

"In the state of our negro congregation there is much to encourage us. The Christmas festival was celebrated at both stations with evident blessing to many souls. The children of our schools had their accustomed love-feast on Christmas-day, on which occasion they were catechized, and likewise repeated various hymns and portions of Scripture. A number of rewards were distributed among the girls, Sister Shick having just received a present of suitable articles for this purpose, from some members of our congregation at Bedford. The boys, I am sorry to say, had to go without, as our stock of books and tracts was already exhausted. We shall, therefore, be thankful soon to receive a further supply.

"All the members of our Mission are in good health, and unite in affectionate salutations to yourself and our dear English friends.
G. ROBBINS."

From Brother J. D. SEITZ.

BETHESDA, *January 28th, 1831.*

DEAR BROTHER,

"FOR the first time since my appointment to this station, I take up my pen to address you, and beg leave to begin my correspondence with a statement of the progress which has been made in the work of negro education, a work in which, I know, so many Christian friends in Great Britain are kindly interested. Shortly after our arrival here, in June last, Brother Hoch called the teachers of both schools together, and encouraged them to proceed in their labours with renewed diligence, and to afford to my dear wife and myself, to whom

the direction of these institutions was henceforward to be committed, every assistance in their power. They willingly promised to attend to this exhortation, and we have had much reason to be satisfied with the manner in which they have performed their promise. During the six months past, the schools have been regularly held on Sunday morning, from 10 to 12 o'clock, and on Tuesday evening from 8 to 9; the average number attending the Sunday school being about 100, and the evening schools about 80. At the children's meeting on Sunday, from 100 to 200 children are present, who manifest great attention to what is told them of the love of Jesus, and the blessings of which those are partakers who live to Him. I can truly say, it is our delight to care for the lambs of Christ's flock, and to endeavour, through His enabling grace, to lead them to the good Shepherd.

"Never, in my life, do I recollect to have spent so blessed a Christmas festival, as that which we have just celebrated with the negroes at this place. On Christmas-eve, our church was crowded with attentive hearers of every age, nor did the number decrease on the two following days, when we had likewise public services. The Lord gave us freedom to preach His gospel, and to invite sinners to Him who came into this world to seek and save that which was lost, and we believe that a good impression was made upon the hearts of many. On the day following Christmas-day we had a love-feast with the baptized and school-children, of whom 450 attended. Of these, 74, who had distinguished themselves by regularity of attendance at school, and improvement in learning, received presents. Some had testaments given them, others children's books of different kinds, the girls receiving work-bags, handkerchiefs, pincushions, and other useful articles, a supply of which had been kindly forwarded to us by some generous friends at Glasgow and in Derbyshire. After the distribution of these presents, all the children fell on their knees, to thank and adore their incarnate God and Saviour, and to implore His blessing upon the friends who had so benevolently considered them and shewn such interest in their well-being. We believe that He whose praise is perfected out of

the mouth even of babes and sucklings, condescended to accept their thanksgivings, and to listen to their prayers.

"On the 25th January we had the pleasure to receive a further present of books, forwarded to us by Brother Ramftler, of Bristol, among them a number of little hymn-books; all which we find peculiarly acceptable, and we beg to return our cordial thanks for them. Remember us and our negro flock in your prayers.

J. D. SEITZ."

BARBADOES.

From Brother JOHN TAYLOR.

DEAR BROTHER,

SHARON, *January 15th*, 1831.

"I SEND you, according to promise, an extract of the report which we lately addressed to his Excellency the Governor, in reference to our Missionary labours in this island, believing that the summary view of the present state of the work committed to us will not be unacceptable to our English friends.

"*Missionary Stations.*—SHARON, near Bridgetown, in St. Thomas's parish; MOUNT TABOR, in St. John's ditto.

"*Hours of Public Worship.*—On Sunday, at 12 o'clock, at both stations, and at 7, P. M., at Sharon. On Wednesday and Friday, at 8 o'clock in the evening, at both stations.

"*Religious Instruction.*—The number of persons, adults and children, receiving religious instruction is—at SHARON, 842, of whom about 250 ordinarily attend* on Sundays, and from 80 to 100 at the evening-services in the week; at MOUNT TABOR, the number under our care is 140, of whom from 40 to 50 usually attend on Sunday, and from 20 to 60 in the week.

"*Communicants.*—At SHARON, 207, of whom from 134 to 144 partake of the Holy Sacrament every eight weeks. At

* Owing to distance, and other circumstances connected with their condition as plantation slaves, many are unable to attend regularly at church on Sundays.

MOUNT TABOR, 21, of whom from 16 to 20 ordinarily partake at similar intervals.

“ ‘No white person is in church-fellowship at either station, though a few occasionally attend the public worship. At SHARON there are seven free coloured and free black members; at MOUNT TABOR, one free person in connection; the rest are all slaves.’

“ We lately celebrated a very blessed Christmas festival, all the services being well attended, both by our own people and by strangers. On the 26th December, the baptized children had their annual lovefeast; 76 were present, including 67 who attend our school. Many of the latter repeated Christmas Hymns, and the Testament class read the history of our Lord's incarnation from Matthew i. and Luke ii. Rewards were distributed among the most deserving, and three had Bibles given them, and one a hymn-book, as an encouragement to proceed in their labour, as assistants in our school. On the 2nd January, we had a similar meeting with our negro assistants and chapel-servants, of whom 15 were present. They were exhorted to shew due faithfulness in the discharge of their respective duties, and to set a good example to the rest of the flock.

“ We have this week spoken individually with 132 baptized members of our congregation, and were thankful to perceive in most of them a desire to grow in grace, and in the knowledge of Jesus Christ, our Saviour.

“ In the course of the year 1830, there have been baptized at SHARON, 56 adults and 40 children; received into the congregation, or readmitted, 16; admitted to the Holy Communion, 54; 5 couples have been married; 15 persons have departed this life, and 13 have been excluded. At MOUNT TABOR 4 adults and 5 children have been baptized, 2 received into the congregation; 3 have departed this life, and 3 have been excluded. A letter lately received from our dear Brother Ellis gives us various interesting particulars of the progress of the gospel among the poor negroes in Jamaica, and excites us to fervent prayer to our merciful Redeemer, that He would hasten the dawn of a similar day of grace for the

many thousands in this island, who are still immersed in darkness and ignorance. The same letter contains an account of the removal of a troublesome tumour on his right shoulder, by the blessing of God on the means used by a medical friend. The particulars were very interesting to my dear wife and myself, as for some years past the former has been suffering from a similar ailment. Dr. Thomas, who is considered one of the most skilful practitioners in this island, has informed her, that when she can obtain a little respite from her somewhat fatiguing duties, he will open the tumour with the lancet, and he encourages us to look for a favourable result. May the Lord give His blessing to the endeavours of our friendly medical attendant. Remember us in your prayers.

J. TAYLOR."

TOBAGO.

From Brother W. EBERMAN.

DEAR BROTHER, MONTGOMERY, *March 5th, 1831.*

"SINCE we received the stores and building-materials by the ship Charles, the addition to our mission-premises, rendered necessary by the prospect of a fellow labourer from Europe, has been advancing rapidly towards completion. I hope that we shall finish the whole before Easter, and that it will afford a comfortable residence to those who may succeed us in the charge of this station. The carting of bricks, lime, and sand from the bay was attended with many difficulties; but what occasioned us most trouble and anxiety were the attempts made from time to time by unprincipled negroes from the neighbourhood, to steal the timber and other materials, as they lay scattered about our premises. To prevent these depredations, I had to take my turn in watching for three nights in the week, which, added to the needful labours of the day, I found to be rather severe duty. The Lord was, however, graciously pleased to preserve me in health and strength during this whole period. I have every reason to believe that the cost of the whole building will not exceed 400*l.* sterling.

“Accept my best thanks for the school-books you have sent; they will be of great service in our schools on the several estates, and also in our Sunday-school at Montgomery. On the arrival of Brother Zetsche and his wife, I hope we shall be enabled to attend more regularly to this part of our labour than has been possible of late.

“Concerning the Missionary work, I can with truth declare, that its progress is most encouraging. The desire of the negroes to hear the word of God is evinced by their numerous attendance at our chapel, and their devout behaviour during divine service; and their expressions in conversation with us, testify that there is a work of grace begun in the hearts of many. The enemy is, meanwhile, on the alert, and seeks, by every means in his power, and, among the rest, by absurd and wicked calumnies, to prejudice the minds of the ignorant and degraded people against the truth, and against the ordinances of the Lord’s house. Thus, one negro woman explained her reluctance to apply for close connection with our church, by stating that she had been informed, by some negroes on the estate, that whoever partook of the Holy Communion with us, was in danger of being infected by that dreadful disease, the leprosy. Another woman, who came to converse with us at the same time, gave us much satisfaction by her declarations. Among other things, she said: “When people talk to me and try to keep me back from coming to church, I tell them, ‘You come too late. Now I belong to our Saviour, and no more to the world; you have no claim upon me.’” The Lord has indeed begun a good work in this neighbourhood, and we doubt not that He will carry it on to completion. Our daily prayer is, that He may grant us grace to serve Him faithfully, and to depend with filial confidence upon His Almighty power. At the close of the year 1830, our little flock had increased to 62 members, of whom 8 are communicants. We have likewise under our care about 120 candidates for baptism, and a much larger number of new people, so that our labour is continually on the increase. We beg an interest in your prayers. I am, &c.

WILLIAM EBERMAN.”

SOUTH AFRICA.

Extract of a Letter from Brother H. P. HALLBECK.

GNADENTHAL, *December 8th*, 1831.

MY DEAR BROTHER,

“YOU have conferred a great favour on us all by your letter of the 26th of June, announcing the safe arrival of our dear children, in company of Sister Leitner. We thank the Lord for the mercy and protection vouchsafed to them throughout the whole of their long voyage, and pray Him to let His gracious hand still be over them for good.

“A large party is now preparing to proceed hence to Europe in February or March next, namely, Brother and Sister Thompson, and Brother and Sister Voigt, with their four children, and six children of other Missionaries, being in all 14 individuals. Besides these two couples, who are entirely unfit for service, we have a considerable number of invalids among us. Brother Luttring has, for a length of time, suffered from a pulmonary complaint, and is now under the care of a skilful physician, who has forbidden him to speak in the school or church, for at least three months, and has put him on a very strict regimen. A succession of blisters on the chest has much reduced his strength. Brother Stein had a large wen on the head, which increased in size alarmingly; he therefore went to Capetown and underwent an operation, which lasted three quarters of an hour. He is now fully restored. Brother Clemens complains of a pain in the side, which I fear augurs no good, and Brother Hornig suffers more and more from a disorder which he had before he left Europe. Brother Lemmertz, who retired to Enon on account of a serious attack of rheumatism, appears to be restored, but is unfit to undergo great fatigue, and liable to a relapse every rainy season. In short, out of 18 Brethren in South Africa, only 9 can be said to be in good health; and here, at Gnadenthal, I am the only one at present who is quite well. We are, however, by the mercy of God our Saviour, enabled, as usual, to attend to our various duties, and a blessed spirit of peace and harmony prevails everywhere in our Mission families.

“ Great changes have taken place amongst the Tambookies, which, at one time, gave some uneasiness to our Missionaries, but, after all, appear to have been beneficial to the Mission. On the 29th of September, poor Bowana was murdered, whilst attending his cattle in the field, probably by some of Chelela's people, with whom he had been on bad terms for a length of time. Soon after, Mapas, the son and successor of Bowana, endeavoured to revenge the death of his father, surprised several kraals of Chelela's tribe, and took about 1000 head of cattle. On this expedition he passed and repassed the settlement on the Klipplaat with 52 warriors, and, as several of Chelela's people live there, and his appearance was not very friendly, apprehensions were entertained that some mischief might occur. He had, indeed, a private quarrel with one of the individuals belonging to the Mission, which was, however, amicably settled by the interference of the Missionary, and by the resolute conduct of the Hottentots. Brother Halter, in the presence of the whole population, put the question to the new sovereign, whether he would leave the Mission undisturbed, and suffer the Tambookies to come and live there, without hinderance or interference; which questions he answered in the affirmative, after a long and grave consultation with his counsellors; at the same time praying that a Missionary might also come and reside with him; which request Brother Halter referred to me. Though the words of Mapas are not fully to be relied upon, it is, however, of importance to have this solemn pledge, to remind him of in future; and it is highly interesting and encouraging, that, when the Tambookies on the station at first apprehended that Mapas would endeavour to disperse them, they all declared, that *they would rather die than leave the word of God*, and not a single person could be induced to follow Mapas. On the contrary, these disturbances had induced many Tambookies to seek protection at the station; eight families had arrived in November, and more were expected. Besides these new-comers, the numbers of those who had been regularly admitted amounted to 192. One Tambookie woman was baptized, and two men and two women became

candidates for baptism at the last congregation day. The water-course for irrigation had been extended, and a considerable tract of land prepared for cultivation, on which upwards of twenty gardens had been laid out; and thus far the season had been very favourable, so that both wheat and garden-plants promised a very abundant crop. A rumour stated, that whilst Mapas was absent from home on the above expedition, another tribe of marauders (Samsoos or Fetkannas) plundered five of his kraals, and that he was thereby obliged to move nearer to the Klipplaat, for his own safety; and hence, it would appear, that the Missionary settlement is destined to become a place of refuge to contending parties; and, O may they all learn there to follow the Prince of Peace, and to forsake their former course of bloodshed and spoliation! Much wisdom and grace from on high are needed by the Missionaries; and I have no doubt but our Saviour will be their support, and counsel them in every exigency. What has been already effected in so short a time, demands our gratitude, and is a striking proof of the power of the gospel. Brother Halter is now busily engaged in preparations for building more durable and convenient houses.

“In consequence of the free trade in grain, a much larger quantity is cultivated than formerly; and as there is rather a want than a superfluity of hands for the gathering in of the harvest, our Hottentots have had good earnings for some weeks past. Our church and school are, in consequence, somewhat thinly attended; yet both the ordinary services and the schools are held in the accustomed order. For some time past, a considerable number of the neighbouring farmers have attended our church regularly, and, we have reason to believe, with blessing to their souls.

“We have lately been much encouraged by the happy departure of several individuals, who rejoiced in the prospect of soon being with their Saviour. In the course of this year, 69 individuals have obtained leave to live with us, many of whom have resided here in former years.

“During the month of October, the interior of the colony was favoured with abundant rains, and the Witte Revier ob-

tained, once more, a good supply of water, which our Brethren, and the Hottentots at Enon, were diligent in turning to the best account. According to a plan adopted when I was at Enon, in June last, a considerable tract of land, on the left bank of the river, opposite to old Scheper's farm, has been gained for cultivation. As every little valley with a running stream, in the Zuurberg, is eagerly sought for, I have applied for a vacant tract of land, situate within a few minutes' walk from the mission-premises, where the presence of a neighbour might prove very troublesome. It includes the so-called Olive-kloof, one of the most romantic spots in the vicinity of the settlement, with a delightfully shady walk. My petition is, as usual, referred to the civil authorities of the district, and will, I have no doubt, be granted.

January 19th, 1831.

"Before I proceed to my usual topics of correspondence, permit me to trouble you with a commission, which, I doubt not, you will be equally willing and able to execute. Upwards of a year ago, I received a letter from our good friend, Mr. Tate, in which he offered, on behalf of his lady, a present of 50*l.*, for the erection of a small *retreat* for our Missionary family at Zevenvontyn, a short distance from our settlement. I replied, that we really had so much to do, that we should not be able to enjoy such a place of occasional recreation, but added, that the gift would be very acceptable for our infant-school, or, to procure a small organ for our church. A few days ago, I received a second letter from Mr. Tate, with the inclosed bill for 100*l.* towards the latter object. Will you, therefore, have the goodness to select an organ for us, of the above-mentioned value, and get it forwarded to us at your convenience? We should wish a brass plate to be affixed, with a short inscription, purporting that the instrument is the gift of our kind benefactress, Mrs. Paul Tate, to the congregation at Gnadenenthal. I need not inform *you* that our Hottentots are well acquainted with the psalmody of our Church, and that their general style of singing is such as would do no discredit to the generality of Christian congregations in more civilized countries. In their attention to this

delightful part of divine worship, we would gladly encourage them; but most of our number being very indifferent precentors, we have often found it difficult to lead or to sustain their united voices, at our more liturgical services, especially at the administration of the Holy Communion. An organ will, therefore, be of essential use to us.

" Our services at the new year were attended by such a concourse of people of all classes, that our large church was completely filled, and we were under the necessity of bringing the benches from the school-houses, for their better accommodation. The greatest attention was manifested by all our visitors, and good order prevailed throughout the settlement. Last Sunday 7 persons became candidates for baptism, 3 were baptized, and 11 received or re-admitted into the congregation. Brother Sonderman and his wife are now engaged in conversing individually with the baptized, and the candidates for the Holy Communion, previous to the celebration of the Lord's Supper on Sunday next. Our schools are again in full activity, after the short interruption occasioned by the harvest. The day-schools are attended by about 200 children of both sexes; and last Sunday I began a Sunday-school for young men, at their own particular request. Brother Luttring attends to a similar institution for young women and girls. My two Hottentot youths continue to give me much satisfaction, and, I hope, will soon be useful as teachers in our infant-school. The one is employed in our tanning business, and the other will, probably, soon have an opportunity of trying his skill as a joiner or a cutler.

" From the accompanying Diary, you will perceive, that although the mortality at this settlement was greater than usual last year, our number has not decreased; and the same is, I believe, the case at all our other stations, with the exception, perhaps, of Enon. But it is not to increase in numbers that we principally look, though it is certainly encouraging to the Missionary to have the sphere of his activity extended; we are far more anxious to discover real growth in grace among those who call themselves by the name of Christ. In how far this can be truly said to exist, is known to Him only.

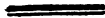
who "*searcheth the hearts and trieth the reins*;" we His feeble and short-sighted servants can only here and there discover the outward signs of this inward work; and even the discovery of these outward signs in a great measure depends on the state of our own hearts. Hence, it too frequently happens, that those in whom we had the least confidence prove steadfast followers of Jesus; while others, of whom we had formed a very good opinion, disappoint our expectations; and by such experience we become more wary in forming judgments of others. I trust, however, that though there are everywhere tares among the wheat, the work of the Holy Spirit is going forward. This, indeed, becomes evident at the approach of death, when every earthly support must fail; on such occasions, we have generally the satisfaction to find, that those who have embraced the gospel, and maintained their profession of it, rejoice at the prospect of meeting their Saviour. Proofs of this were particularly abundant last year, and afforded us no small comfort and encouragement. Our young people, it must be confessed, exhibit, in general, a spirit of greater levity and obstinacy than in former times; yet seasons are not wanting when *they* too are led seriously to consider their ways; and such opportunities we seek to improve as much as possible, for the promotion of their spiritual good. We have lately held a Mission-conference, chiefly in regard to the state of the LEPER Institution; on which occasion, five of the patients were approved for the reception of Holy Baptism, and 12 for admission into the class of candidates for the Holy Communion. At ELIM, the Missionaries are well, and the work committed to them is proceeding successfully.

"At the settlement on the Klipplaat, it appears likewise that there is a prospect of gaining souls for Christ. But trials are not wanting, chiefly owing to the unsettled state of the country; and the Missionaries are deeply concerned, that, with all their care, they cannot always prevent bloody frays. On the 29th November, a number of Caffres carried off part of the cattle belonging to our people, in broad day-light. The robbers were pursued, and, after a chase of some hours, overtaken. Haxing, meanwhile, been joined by some others

of their gang, and thinking themselves sufficiently strong to overpower the opponents, they halted, and commenced an attack upon the pursuing party, which ended, however, in their complete repulse, with the loss of seven of their number. The cattle were recovered by our people, none of whom sustained any serious injury. As long as the Government does not interfere (it will be recollected that the station is beyond the limits of the colony) such occurrences cannot be prevented, much as they may be deplored. To relinquish the Mission in consequence of them, is a measure of which we cannot seriously think, since it has pleased the Lord to open the hearts of a few Tambookies to receive the Gospel, and the heathen themselves have declared, that they would sooner die than leave the word of God. We therefore persevere, in the earnest hope and prayer, that our merciful Saviour will, in His own good time, remove these obstacles, and grant His servants more peaceful times.

“ We had, lately, an agreeable visit from a Missionary of the London Missionary Society, who has been stationed many years in Madagascar. He gave us an interesting account of that island, and of the labours of himself and his brethren. We were truly concerned to hear, that the troubled state of that island renders the maintenance of the Mission somewhat precarious. May the Lord protect His servants, and, if it be His good pleasure, still continue to the natives the benefit already derived from their ministry!”

H. P. HALLBECK.



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OF

Subscriptions and Donations received towards the support of the Missions of the United Brethren, from friends in Great Britain and Ireland, from April, 1828, to February, 1829.

FROM SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS.

ENGLAND.

	£	s.	d.
LONDON ASSOCIATION, in aid of the Brethren's Missions, by Wm. Leach Esq. Treasurer:			
For the general Fund	2321	11	2
For the West India ditto ...	103	6	2
For the Negro School ditto ...	138	11	5
For ditto, by the London Ladies' Negro Education Society, of which 50 <i>l.</i> for New Carmel, 25 <i>l.</i> for Antigua, and 25 <i>l.</i> for St. Kitt's	100	0	0
For the Yambookkie Mission .	20	0	0
Arrear for the Sarepta Fire .	8	0	0
For Fuel for the Greenland Mission	1	0	0
For the New Settlement at Irwin, in Jamaica	1026	16	3
	23719	5	0

London Ladies' Association, by Miss Hurlock, Treasurer, in three payments	118	14	2
Ladies' Association, Bath, by Miss Phillott, Treasurer ...	98	16	5
Ladies' Association, Bristol, by Miss Draper, Secretary, including 2 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> for West India Schools	62	7	7
Ladies' Association, Fairfield	10	11	1
Ladies' Association, Bedford .	17	10	6
Juvenile Missionary Society, Cannon Street, Manchester, by the Rev. S. Bradley....	20	0	0
Northamptonshire Association of Independent Ministers and Churches, by Rev. T. Toller	2	0	0

IRELAND.

Molyneux Asylum Missionary Association	22	0	0
York-street Chapel Missionary Fund	10	0	0
Belfast Juvenile Society, by Rev. A. Henderson	10	0	0

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SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh Association, in aid of the Brethren's Missions, by Mr. R. Plenderleath, Treasurer, in five payments	415	9	2
Glasgow Association, in aid of the Brethren's Missions, by J. Playfair, Esq. Treasurer, in three payments, including 20 <i>3<i>l.</i></i> 10 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> for the West India Fund	490	0	0
Greenock Auxiliary Missionary Society	5	0	0
Perthshire Missionary Society, by John Newlands, Esq. Treasurer	20	0	0
Stirling Society, in aid of Missions, by Rev. John Smart	15	0	0
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The Northern Missionary Society, by Rev. Angus Mackintosh, D.D.	13	0	0
Falkirk Society, for diffusing Religious Knowledge, by Rev. D. B. M'Kenzie.....	5	0	0
Stranraer Society for Religious Purposes, by Rev. William Symington	5	0	0

*The following Donations from Societies and Associations in Scotland are included in the gross Amount of 415*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*, remitted by the Edinburgh Association.*

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Nairnshire Society, for the propagation of the Gospel....	5	0	0
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Thornhill Female Bible and Missionary Society	3	0	0	<i>From Members of the East Lothian Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, by Mr. W. Hunter, Treasurer.</i>			
Alloa Penny-a-week Society	10	0	0	Mr. P. Begbie, Cairndinnis ..	1	1	0
Peebles Female Missionary Society	4	0	0	Miss Begbie, ditto	0	10	6
Culdingham Missionary Society	1	10	0	The late Miss Catharine Begbie, ditto	0	10	6
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Collection at Monthly Missionary Prayer Meeting, at Elie	1	1	0	Haddington Juvenile Bible Society	3	0	0
Elgin and Morayshire Missionary Society	5	15	6	Tanent Female Bible and Missionary Society	3	0	0
Western Mid-Lothian Bible Society	5	0	0	Mr. R. Patterson, Edinburgh . .	0	10	6
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A Lady	1	0	0
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*Contribution of a few Friends in Ire-
land, about Moneymore, towards the
building of a Church in the new Settle-
ment at Fredericksthal in Greenland.*

Rev. Isaac Ash, sen. Tamblight Glebe	0	2	6
Rev. Isaac Ash, jun	0	2	6
A Lady	1	0	0
Rev. R. T.	0	5	0
Mr Wm. Bryan	0	2	6
A Friend	0	2	6
A Friend	0	2	6
Capt. Miller	0	2	6
Mrs. Miller	0	2	6

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Right Hon. Lord Gambier ann	10	0	0
Right Hon. Lady Gambier ann	5	0	0
Right Hon. Lady Olivia Spar- row ann	10	0	0
Right Hon. Lady Robert Man- ners ann	5	0	0
Mrs. Hamilton Nisbet, by Miss Rose don	5	0	0
Miss Manners, by ditto . . don	3	0	0
Right Hon. Lord Mountsand- ford don	10	0	0
Right Hon. Lord Barham don	10	0	0
Joseph Wilson, Esq. . . . ann	2	2	0
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Miss Smith ann	1	1	0
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Mrs. General Rayne ann	1	1	0
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M. Gibbs, Esq. ann	2	2	0
C. Holehouse, Esq. ann	2	2	0
Jos. Foster Barham, Esq. . . don	20	0	0
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Frederick Silver, Esq. . . . ann	1	0	0
W. Bardgett, Esq. ann	1	1	0
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Mrs. Davis ann	0	10	6
D. Benham, Esq. ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Benham ann	1	1	0
A Friend	0	10	6
Mr. C. Dunn ann	1	0	0
Mr J. Newton ann	2	0	0
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Miss Horseley, Little Halling- bury ann	2	0	0
Mr. John Thompson ann	1	1	0
Rev. J. Young, Margate . . don	2	2	2
Samuel Robinson, Esq. . . don	10	0	0

From April, 1828, to February, 1829.

v

Rich. Lea, Esq. deceased	don	10	0	0
Mrs. Harryman	don	5	0	0
Mrs. Murray	2 yrs	2	2	0
John Gray, Esq.	2 yrs	2	2	0
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Rev. A. Brandram	ann	2	2	0
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Tambookie Mission		2	0	0
Miss Beardmore	ann	1	1	0
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Small Subscriptions, &c. by ditto		0	17	0
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Mrs. W. Mayer	ann	0	10	0
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Mr. M'Dowall	ann	5	0	0
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E W.	don	5	0	0
Rev. G. Capes, by Mrs. Thompson	don	1	0	0
Anon.		5	0	0
Rev Mr. Gilpin, A. B.		2	2	0
Mrs. S. Vansittart	ann	5	0	0
Anon.	don	100	0	0
Mr. J. H. Cassel		2	0	0
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Donation from T. G., under				
cover to E. M.		20	0	0
Mr. John Jackson	ann	1	1	0
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	ann	1	0	0
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Mr. Wm. Hammond	ann	0	10	0
Mr. John Stuttaid	ann	1	0	0
Mr Joseph Green	ann	1	1	0
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Mr. J. Pritt	ann	1	0	0
W. C. Trevelyan, Esq.	ann	2	0	0
Lient. Colonel Oliver, R. A.				
Woolwich		5	0	0
R. Phayre, Esq. Shrewsbury,				
by Mr. Ridgway		1	1	0
Misses Woodrooffe		2	2	0
Griffith Rowland, Esq.	2 yrs	2	0	0
Mrs. Ware, Clapham Common				
	don	10	0	0
Miss M. Walker, Gestingthorpe,				
produce of the sale of Musc				
Sacrae		9	12	6
Penny Subscription, by ditto		1	18	6

W. Harding, Esq.	ann	1	1	0
Rev. P. Serle, by ditto	ann	1	1	0
Rev. A. Brandram	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Tull	don	0	5	0
Mr. J Wells	ann	0	10	0
S. Enderby, Esq.	ann	2	2	0
Mr. W. Robinson	ann	1	1	0
Capt. T. Head	don	1	1	0
A Lady, by Rev. T. Fry	don	2	0	0

The following are among the Receipts of the LONDON LADIES' ASSOCIATION, by Mrs Hurlock, Treasurer.

Mrs. Baildon	ann	0	10	0
W. Dixon, Esq.	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Emly	ann	0	12	0
Mrs. S. Enderby	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Halliburton	ann	0	12	0
Mrs. Harman	ann	0	12	0
Miss Hurdis	4 yrs	4	4	0
Mrs Joad	ann	0	10	0
Miss Leach	ann	1	1	0
Mrs Lindsay	ann	0	10	0
Mrs. Snell	ann	2	12	0
Mrs. E. Snell	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. G. Stokes	ann	1	1	0
Miss Stubbs	ann	0	10	0
Mrs. Middleton	3 yrs	6	6	0
Mrs Grote	ann	1	6	0
Mrs. Beynon	ann	1	6	0
Rev. Wm. Rose	ann	1	6	0
Miss Rose	ann	2	0	0
Miss L. Rose	ann	2	0	0
Mrs. I. Rose, sen.	ann	0	10	0
Miss Wallace	ann	1	0	0
A Friend	ann	0	10	0
Donation of Mrs. and Miss				
Hallward		1	0	0
Rev. Robt. Hankinson	ann	2	0	0
Mrs. Fysh	ann	1	6	0
Mrs. Pownall	ann	1	6	0
Miss Dorville, Hammersmith				
	ann	1	1	0
Mrs Baskerfield	ann	1	1	0
Miss Daniel	ann	1	0	0
J. F. Garling, Esq.	ann	1	1	0
Miss Garling	ann	0	10	6
Mrs. Ives	ann	1	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. S. Leach	ann	3	5	0
T. N. Wittwer, Esq.	ann	5	5	0
E. N. Thornton, Esq.		2	12	6
Miss Thornton		1	1	0
Miss H. Thornton		1	1	0
Mrs Jones, Clapton		0	10	0
Mrs Williams		0	12	0
Mrs. Kemp, Miss Hawkins,				
and Miss Moreland, .5s. each		0	15	0

Mrs. Steinmets	0	6	0
Mrs. Finch	0	4	6
Mrs. Johnson, Bristol	10	0	0
Jos. Hurlock, Esq. ann	5	0	0
Miss J. Hurlock	1	1	0
Miss L. Meade	0	10	0
Mrs. Williams, Glasbury	1	1	0
A Friend	1	0	0
A Friend	0	10	0
A Friend	0	5	0
Mr. Halliley, sen. ann	2	2	0
Mr. Halliley, jun. ann	1	1	0
Mr. Dickenson ann	1	1	0
Mr. Fryer	1	1	0
Mrs. J. Carter ann	1	1	0
Mr. Buttye ann	1	1	0
Collected in Reading, by Mrs. Chapman			
Stephen Maberly, Esq.	1	0	0
Miss Maberly	0	5	0
Mrs. Gill	0	5	0
Miss Hodgkinson	0	5	0
Mrs. Simonds	0	5	0
Mrs. French	0	5	0
Mrs. Boddy	0	5	0
Miss H. Tanner	0	5	0
Mrs. Vines	0	5	0
Mrs. Clerke	0	5	0
Mrs. Orford	0	4	4
Mrs. J. Young	0	4	4
Mrs. Chapman	0	10	0

BATH. *By the Rev. S. R. Reichel.*

Two Collections in the Breth- ren's Chapel	16	1	10
Mrs. P.	3	0	0
Hon. Mrs. Monk ann	2	0	0
George Hunt, Esq. ann	1	0	0
Mr. Pearson don	0	10	0
Captain S. don	0	10	0
Mr. W. Evenis ann	1	1	0

ASSOCIATION connected with the Bre-
thren's Congregation at Bath. Trans-
mitted by Miss Phillott, Treasurer.*Collected by the Treasurer.*

Rev. Henry Hayes ann	2	2	0
Cha. Phillott, Esq. ann	2	2	0
Miss Chapman ann	2	2	0
Miss More	2	0	0
Mrs. Fitzgerald ann	1	1	0
Miss Fitzgerald ann	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Hill ann	1	1	0
Mrs. C. Sheppard ann	1	1	0
Rev. Edw. Lake ann	1	1	0

Mrs. Cator	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Coleman	ann	1	1	0
Miss Hewitt	ann	1	0	0
Miss J. E. Bury	ann	1	0	0
Mr. Barrett, Weymouth ..	ann	1	0	0
Mr. Barrett, jun. ditto ...	ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Wardell	ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Gen. Baynes	ann	1	0	0
Miss Phillott	ann	1	1	0
J. C. Hartsuick, Esq.	ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Fuller	ann	1	0	0
Mr. G. Fuller	ann	1	0	0
S. D.	ann	0	10	0
F. B.	don	10	0	0
Miss Howe, part of proceeds of the sale of a Picture, of her own painting	don	1	0	0
Rev. Edw. Henry Hoare ..	don	1	0	0
Mrs. Williams, of Tideubam, by Miss Hewitt	don	1	0	0
Wm. Bayley, Esq. of Shiffnall, Salup.	don	1	0	0
Miss E. Hunter	don	1	0	0
Miss E. Scott	don	0	5	0
Small Collections, by Mrs. Cator		0	3	0
Miss Saville	don	0	2	6

By Mrs. Slater.

Mr. Slater	ann	2	2	0
Mrs. Haws	ann	2	3	0
John Barry, Esq.	ann	2	0	0
Miss Barry	don	0	10	6
Mr. Cottell	don	1	0	0
Ditto	don	1	0	0
Miss Grauger, for Greenland	don	5	5	0
Giles Stibbert, Esq.	don	1	0	0
Mrs. Stibbert	don	1	0	0
A Friend, for Enon	don	0	5	0
Miss C. Burr	ann	1	1	0
Small Subscriptions		1	11	10

By Mrs. Simpson.

Mr. Simpson	ann	1	1	0
Miss Simpson	ann	1	1	0
Mr. W. Hanham	ann	1	1	0
Anonymous	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Watkins	ann	0	10	0
Miss Williams	ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Coe	ann	1	1	0
Small Subscriptions		1	18	6

By Mrs. Lucas.

Mrs. Load	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. S. Sutton	ann	1	1	0
Small Contributions		1	11	6

By Mrs. Binns.

Rich. Bowsher, Esq. ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Bowsher ann	1	1	0
Miss Lee, Ebford, Devon . ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Elkington ann	1	0	0
Mr. James ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Breeze ann	1	1	0

By Miss Ferris.

Mr. Ferris ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Gibbs ann	1	0	0
Mr. James Gibbs ann	1	1	0
Mr. Wm. Gibbs ann	1	0	0
Mr. S. Gibbs, for 1827 and 1828 ann	1	0	0
The Misses Skurray ann	1	0	0
Collected by Miss H. Hilliar ..	1	19	6
A Friend ann	0	3	3
Small Contributions ann	1	11	6

By Miss Langston.

R. L. ann	1	0	0
A Friend, by ditto don	2	2	0
Small Contributions ann	0	3	6

By Mrs. Payne.

Mrs. Daniell ann	1	1	0
Mrs A. Horde ann	0	10	6
Small Collections ann	1	13	2

By Miss Orchard.

Mr. Orchard ann	1	1	0
Small Contributions ann	0	17	4

Sundry small Collections, viz.

By Mrs. Hull ann	0	8	10
By Miss Elsbury ann	1	0	0

BEDFORD. *By the Rev. J. Rogers.*

Two Collections in the Brethren's Chapel	46	13	3
Mrs. Mayle don	0	2	6
Mrs. Livius ann	2	0	0
Sunday-school Girls	0	7	6
John Green, Esq. ann	1	0	0
Miss Langley ann	1	0	0
Mr. G. Whitbread ann	1	1	0
John Rawlins, Esq. ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Sammons ann	1	1	0
Mr. J. Okely ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Stimson ann	1	0	0
Rev. H. Tattam ann	0	10	6
Mr. Wm. Timaeus don	0	10	0

BRISTOL. *By James Fripp, Esq.*

Two Collections in the Brethren's Chapel, by the Rev. C. F. Ramsfiter	81	8	1
Collection in ditto, at Kingswood, by the Rev. C. F. Cennickson	6	11	11½
Collection by the Rev. Fountain Elwin	39	0	9½
Rev. Dr. Bridges, Clifton ...	50	0	0
Mrs. Jane Kidd, proceeds of the sale of 15 copies of her Poems.....	3	15	0
Misses Ford, Clifton ann	2	0	0
Mr. Essex, Bristol ann	1	1	0
Rev. W. Jones (St. Arvans) ann	1	0	0
Mr. Willey, 10s.; Four Children, 10s. ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Fowler, for Greenland and Labrador ann	5	0	0
Mrs. Fisher don	1	1	0
Miss F. Wright ann	1	1	0
Miss S. Bird's scholars ann	0	5	3
Mr. John Edgecombe ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Weare, Ashton ann	20	0	0
Mrs. Hodges, ditto ann	10	0	0
Rev. Thomas Spencer, Winkfield	1	1	0
Mrs. Roberts, Durdham Down	1	1	0
Mrs. Hellicar, Warminster ann	1	1	0
Miss Yerbury, Bristol ann	1	1	0
Mr. L. Edwards, for 1827	1	1	0
Mr. Fitchew, for 1828 ann	1	0	0
A Boy's Missionary box	0	7	8½
Mr. F. Wayte ann	1	0	0
Mrs. and Miss Draper ... ann	2	2	0
Mr. W. Lloyd, per J. Llewellyn	1	1	0
Mr. Marychurch ann	1	1	0
Wm. Fripp, Esq. Alderman, for the Tambookie Mission ...	5	0	0
Adm. Pearson ann	7	10	0
Miss M. Griffith ann	1	0	0
Thank-offering, by Mrs D. ..	1	0	0
Sale of a stuffed Seal.....	3	0	0
Mrs. Gray ann	1	0	0
Rev. Wm. Day 2 yrs	1	0	0
A Friend, for the Tambookies	2	0	0
Mr. Jones, St. Arvans ann	1	0	0
Mrs. H. More, Clifton.....	2	0	0
Ditto don	5	0	0
Mrs. Bonville ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Holland, King's Sq. ann	1	1	0
Rev. Henry Livius ann	1	1	0

Mrs. Livius	ann	1	1	0	Mrs. Priske	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Woodman	ann	1	1	0	Mr. Purnell	ann	1	1	0
Mr. S. S. Wayte	ann	1	1	0	Mrs. Rees, Carmarthen ..	ann	1	5	0
Mr. Wm. Heath	ann	1	0	0	Mrs. R. Smith ..	ann	1	1	0
Mr. J. B. Badham	ann	1	1	0	Mr. B. Vines	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Fuller	ann	1	1	0	A Friend, by Miss Woodman				
Mr. Gevers, 1 <i>l.</i> ; a Boy, 4 <i>s.</i>		1	4	0	.....	don	1	1	0
Mr. S. Stora, half-year, 10 <i>s.</i> ;					A Friend, by ditto	don	1	1	0
a Boy's Mission box, 6 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>		0	16	3 <i>d.</i>	Mrs. Worgan	ann	1	6	0
Mr. R. Withington	ann	1	1	0	A Friend, by ditto	ann	1	6	0
S. D. Maud, Esq.	ann	3	0	0	Mrs. Schimmelpenninck, 1827				
Mrs. Ryland, Kingsdown ..	ann	1	1	0	and 1828		2	2	0
A Friend		1	0	0	Sundry smaller Contributions..		23	9	7
Mrs. Pimm	ann	2	0	0					
Mrs. and Miss M ^c Night ..	ann	2	0	0					
T. Stock, Esq.	don	10	0	0					
Rev. W. Trevelyan	ann	1	0	0					
Rev. Mr. Longmire	ann	1	0	0					
Rev. H. Livius	don	5	0	0					
Mrs. Hall	ann	1	1	0					
Miss Fry	ann	1	1	0					
Miss E. Sanders	ann	1	1	0					
Ditto, Missionary box		0	9	0					
E. B. Fripp, Esq.	ann	2	2	0					
Dr. Pritchard	ann	1	1	0					
A Friend, for Books for Cedar									
Hall		1	0	0					
Collected by Miss Davis		0	6	0					
A little Girl		0	2	0					
Mrs. Grinfield	ann	4	4	0					
Ditto	don	4	4	0					

BRISTOL LADIES' ASSOCIATION, by Miss									
<i>Draper, Secretary.</i>									
Mrs. Arthur	ann	1	6	0					
Mrs. Barrow, Cotham. . .	ann	1	1	0					
Mr. W. Bartlewere, Rochdale,									
.....	ann	1	1	0					
Miss Bath	ann	1	1	0					
Mrs. Bengough	ann	1	1	0					
Mr. S. Birtill	ann	1	1	0					
Mr. M. Bridges	ann	1	1	0					
Mrs. M. Bridges	ann	1	1	0					
Mrs. Coley	ann	1	0	0					
Mr. Doyle	ann	1	1	0					
Mr. E. Draper	don	1	1	0					
Mr. N. Edgecumbe	ann	1	1	0					
Mrs. J. Edwards	ann	1	1	0					
Mrs. Jenkins	ann	1	1	0					
Mrs. Jones, Langstone-court,									
.....	ann	5	0	0					
Mrs. Knottesford, Stratford	ann	1	1	0					
Mr. Thos. Lucas	don	1	1	0					
Mrs. Norton	ann	1	0	0					
Mrs. W. Okely	ann	1	1	0					
Mr. R. Powel	ann	1	1	0					

DEVONPORT. By the Rev. J. Crosby.									
Collection in the Brethren's									
Chapel									
						2	4	6	
Mr. W. D. Sole	ann	0	10	0					
Miss Bremner	ann	2	0	0					
Ditto	don	1	0	0					
Mrs. Nicoll	ann	1	1	0					
Mrs. Col. Nash	ann	2	0	0					
Mr. Geo. Dominy	ann	0	5	0					
Penny Collection, per Mrs.									
Norman and Mrs. Dale		1	8	7					

FAIRFIELD, near Manchester, By Mr.									
<i>William Mallalieu.</i>									
Collections in the Brethren's									
Chapel, Fairfield, by the Rev.									
C. A. Pohlman									
		43	15	9					
Collection in ditto, Duckinfield,									
by the Rev. B. Beck									
		10	10	0					
Young Ladies in Fairfield									
School, by Miss Willett									
		1	10	0					
Friends at Manchester, by Mrs.									
Latham									
		1	5	0					
Fairfield Ladies' School ..									
	don	5	0	0					
A Friend, by Mr. W. Foster,									
Hazlehurst									
	don	2	2	0					
Mr. John Lees, jun.	ann	1	1	0					
Mr. Edw. Lees, Edinburgh ..	ann	1	0	0					
Mr. W. Davies, Preston ..	ann	1	1	0					
Miss Benwell, Liverpool ..	ann	1	1	0					
Small Contributions, by ditto .		3	4	6					
Mrs. Moore, Liverpool ..	ann	1	1	0					
John Eden, Esq. Liverpool ..	don	2	0	0					
Miss Watson, Sea-side-house,									
Leith	don	1	0	0					
Mr. Geo. Wright, Oldham ..	ann	1	0	0					
Mr. F. Mayo	ann	1	1	0					
J. S. Brammall, Esq. Man-									
chester	ann	1	1	0					
M. C., and H. W., in aid of the									
Esquimaux in Labrador		2	0	0					

HAVERFORD WEST. *By the Rev. Ign. Tranecker.*

Two Collections in the Brethren's Chapel 10 5 6

LEOMINSTER. *By Rev. N. Rea.*

Two Collections in the Brethren's Chapel 5 10 6

Weekly Subscriptions 5 2 8

MALMSBURY. *By the late Rev T. Bird.*

Three Collections, in the Brethren's Chapel 11 1 7

Rev. Mr. Wheeler 2 2 0

Rev. Mr. Estcourt 2 2 0

Mr. Brown, Tetbury 0 10 6

KIMBOLTON. *By Rev. J. K. Martyn.*

Collection in the Brethren's Chapel 4 12 6

Penny-a-week Collection 3 2 11

Missionary box, Pertenhall 2 19 0

Penny Collection, Stow 1 2 0

Mr. T. Cant's box 0 17 0

Rev. R. Hogg don 1 0 0

Rev. J. K. Martyn ann 5 0 0

Mrs. Martyn ann 1 0 0

Mrs. Gorham, jun. 1 0 0

Mr. Peck ann 1 1 0

Mr. G. Islip 2 yrs 0 10 0

Mr. J. Islip ann 0 5 0

Mr. J. Day 0 10 0

Mr. Lewis Ibbs ann 0 5 0

Mr. Fairy don 0 5 0

Anonymous 1 0 0

OCKBROOK, near Derby. *By the Rev. S. Church.*

Two Collections in the Brethren's Chapel 25 15 8

Wm. Cropper, Esq. Lincoln .. 1 0 0

Mr. Glass, Penny Subscription 2 0 0

Lady Parkyns 1 1 0

Miss Hey 1 0 0

Mrs. Jackson 2 2 0

Mrs. Huddleston 2 2 0

Mrs. Watson, for Coals for Greenland 1 0 0

Mrs. Atherstone 1 0 0

Rev. S. Hey 2 yrs 2 2 0

Mrs. Reynolds 2 2 0

Mrs. Middlemore 2 2 0

Vol. XI.

Mr. Churchill 1 0 0

Mr. J. Edwards 1 1 0

Mrs. Watson, for Chapels ... 1 0 0

Mrs. A. Shaw, Penny Subscriptions 3 0 0

Missionary box 1 15 1½

John Pares, Esq. 1 1 0

Mrs. Freere 0 10 6

Mrs. Bowling 0 5 0

Mrs. Woodroffe 0 5 0

Miss Scriven, Penny Subscriptions 4 4 0

T. Davidson, Esq 1 1 0

Sale of Fancy Articles, by some Ladies in Ockbrook 7 9 0

TYTHERTON. *By the Rev. R. Edwards.*

Two Collections in the Brethren's Chapel 14 16 0

Ditto, in Malmsbury 9 1 0

Robert Sadler, Esq. don 1 0 0

Rev. W. L. Bowles 1 1 0

Rev. Mr. Short 1 1 0

Rev. Mr. Wheeler 1 1 0

Rev. Mr. Woodroffe ... 2 yrs 2 2 0

Mrs. Heath 1 1 0

Mr. R. Henley 1 1 0

Sale of Kidd's Poems 0 15 0

WOODFORD. *By the Rev. Jos. Willey.*

Two Collections in the Brethren's Chapel 10 15 1½

Ditto, at Prior's Marston 2 6 0

Ditto, at Culworth 2 4 9

One ditto, in Eydon 1 15 3

YORK. *By Mrs. Jona. Gray.*

Miss Booth, Bridlington 2 2 0

Late Rev. J. Stillingfleet (a Donation from his Executor) 2 2 0

W. Gray, Esq. 2 yrs 6 6 0

A. Terry, Esq. Hull 2 yrs 4 4 0

Mrs. Richardson 2 yrs 2 2 0

D. Russell, Esq. 2 yrs 2 2 0

Mrs. Dodsworth 2 yrs 2 2 0

Mr. J. Gray 2 yrs 2 2 0

Mrs. J. Gray 2 yrs 2 2 0

A. Thorpe, Esq. 2 yrs 2 2 0

Rev. J. Overton 2 yrs 2 2 0

Mrs. Prest 2 yrs 2 2 0

Mrs. Brown 2 yrs 2 2 0

Mrs. Crosby 2 yrs 2 2 0

Rev. J. Graham 2 yrs 2 2 0

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Rev. W. Gray	2 yrs	2	2	0	Ditto	1	10	0
Rev. E. Gray	2 yrs	2	2	0	A Mite	0	1	0
Mrs. Thompson	2 yrs	2	2	0	Rev. Dr. Singer, F. T. C. D.	2	0	0
Rev. J. Acaster	2 yrs	2	2	0	Henry Perrin, Esq.	1	0	0
Mrs. Harvey	2 yrs	2	2	0	Miss Edwards	0	10	6
Mrs. Gimber, deceased	1	1	0	0	T. Figgs, Esq.	2	0	0
Mr. W. Thompson	2 yrs	2	2	0	Rev. Mr. Maunsell	5	0	0
Rev. J. Willey	2 yrs	2	2	0	Rev. J. Robinson	1	0	0
Mrs. A. Hudson	2 yrs	2	0	0	Alex. Knox, Esq.	2	0	0
Mr. J. Russell	2 yrs	2	2	0	Ditto	5	0	0
Mrs. Willey	2 yrs	2	2	0	Mrs. M ^c Creight	1	0	0
Mrs. Whytehead	2 yrs	2	2	0	Miss M ^c Creight	1	1	0
Miss Bowman	2 yrs	2	2	0	Mr. J. Williams	1	1	0
Miss Whytehead, Easingwold	2 yrs	2	2	0	Capt. Monck Mason, R. N.	1	0	0
Mr. Lawton	2 yrs	2	2	0	Miss F. Robertson	1	1	0
Mr. Camidge	2 yrs	2	2	0	Miss Ann Carlisle	0	5	0
Rev. T. Richardson	2 yrs	1	1	0	Wm. C. Hogan, Esq.	5	0	0
Mrs. T. Richardson	2 yrs	1	1	0	Wm. Disney, Esq.	1	1	0
Nadir Baxter, Esq.	2 yrs	1	1	0	Mrs. Disney	1	1	0
Mrs. Belwood	2 yrs	1	1	0	Mr. James Draper	0	10	0
Miss Yeoman	2 yrs	1	1	0	Mr. James Pearce	0	10	0
Mrs. Terry	2 yrs	1	1	0	Mrs. Hudson	1	0	0
Rev. C. Camidge	2 yrs	1	1	0	Samuel Warren, Esq.	1	0	0
Rev. G. Coopland	2 yrs	0	10	0	Miss Leslie	1	0	0
Legacy bequeathed by the will of the late Rev. G. Briggs	10	0	0	0	Mrs. Carlisle	0	5	0
Mrs. Fretwell	ann	1	0	0	Thos. Parnell, Esq.	1	1	0
Rev. J. B. Graham	0	10	6	0	Miss Champion	0	5	0
Mrs. Hudson	2 yrs	2	0	0	Mrs. Smyth	1	0	0
Mr. Matterson	ann	1	1	0	Major and Mrs. Colpoys	2	2	0
Rev. J. W. Stillingfleet	ann	1	1	0	Mrs. Pearson	1	0	0
Dr. Whytehead	don	1	2	0				
Mr. R. Whytehead	0	10	6	0				
					Interest of sundry Legacies, left by Members of the Brethren's Congregation at Dublin,			

*Interest of sundry Legacies, left by Members
of the Brethren's Congregation at Dublin.*

By the late Brother A. Moller,			
1827	2	4	11
Ditto	2	6	2
Brother W. Jordan	4	9	9
Brother W. Mondet	23	13	1

GRACEHILL. By Rev. W. W. Essex.

Two Collections in the Brethren's Chapel at Gracehill	28	13	10½
Collection at Cootehill	4	5	0
Ditto, at Gracefield	4	11	3
Lieut. Alexander, R. E.	5	0	0
Rev. Js. Ashe, Jun. towards the erection of a Church at Fredericksthal, in Greenland	2	2	6
Mr. Hill, Ballycastle	0	5	0
Mr. West, Belfast	0	10	0
W. Gower, Esq. Hillmount	5	0	0
A. Johns, Esq. per Rev. S.			

DUBLIN. By A. Parker, Esq.

Collections in the Brethren's Chapel, by Rev. C. H. Rudolph	71	17	0
Dividend on Two Shares in the Commercial Buildings	4	0	0
Viscount Lorton, 20l., Irish currency	1827	18	9 3
Ditto	1828	18	9 3
T. Turner, Esq.	0	10	0
J. Newman, Esq.	1	0	0
Mr. Smith	1	0	0
Mrs. Wright	1	0	0
Miss Hewetson	0	15	0
Mrs. Groves	0	10	0
A Friend	0	5	0
Ditto	3	0	0
Ditto	0	5	0

Benade	2	2	0
H. Casement, Esq. per ditto ann	1	1	0
Rev. W. Essex	1	1	0
Mr. John Rea, sen. . half-year	0	10	0
J. Cromie, Esq. Portstewart	1	0	0
Rev. W. Cleaver, Delgany	1	0	0

MISCELLANEOUS.

Edmund Haynes, Esq., for Mount Tabor, in Barbadoes.	60	0	0
I. Foster, Esq., Bedford	1	1	0
From Fairfield Repository, by Mrs. Lees	2	0	0
Sale of Fancy Articles, by E. M. Friends, by Miss H. Walker, Fairfield, for the Surviving Widows of the murdered Hottentots at Kaon	1	4	0
	2	0	0

Miss Lucy Jenney—Collection by her at Derby	3	10	0
Mrs. Neyle, Ipplepen ... don	5	0	0
Rev. A. Neck	2	0	0
Mrs. Stephenson, Bishops Hull	5	0	0
Mrs. Stephenson, Lymsham .	10	0	0
J. Golightly, Esq. Oriel Coll., Oxford	5	0	0
Rev. H. Berkin, Forest of Dean	1	1	0
George Buchan, Esq. Kelloe, Berwickshire	10	0	0
Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Mudge, and Friends	3	0	0
Dr. Parker, Quebec	1	1	0
Additional to Collection at Longbridge, Deversel, per Mr. Ward	0	1	6
Wm. Hubbard, Esq.	0	5	0
Mr. Carr	0	10	0
I. F. Foster, Esq. Manchester	3	3	0

YORKSHIRE SOCIETY FOR THE SPREAD OF THE GOSPEL.

List of annual Subscriptions and Donations received from April 1st, 1827, to March 31st, 1828.

FULNECK.

Anonymous, per Rev. James Latrobe	5	0	0
Mrs. Antes	1	1	0
Edw. Armitage, Esq. Farnley Hall	1	1	0
Mrs. Baynes, Bradford ..	1	0	0
Rev. J. Binckliffe, Swanwick, Derbyshire	1	1	0
Mrs. Boote	1	1	0
Mr. B. Brook	1	1	0
Mr. J. Birtill	0	10	6
E. Cox, Esq. Liverpool ..	0	10	6
Mrs. Burnley	1	0	0
Mrs. Collins, Osset	1	1	0
Mr. Hanneman	1	1	0
Mr. J. Hinchliffe, jun. ..	1	1	0
Rev. I. Holmes	1	1	0
James Montgomery, Esq., Sheffield	2	2	0
Miss Oxley, late of Fulneck, Annuity	16	0	0
Rev. C. F. Reichel	1	1	0
Mr. Thomas Ryder	1	1	0
H. Symons, Esq., Tyersall	1	1	0
Mr. W. Stowe	1	1	0
Miss Stuart	1	1	0
James Sykes, Esq., Adwalton	2	2	0
J. Taylor, Esq.	2	2	0
Gervas Woodhouse, Esq., Ous-ton Place	2	2	0
Mrs. Young, Osset	10	0	0
Berwick and Tweedmouth Association	8	0	0
Berwick Juvenile Society	2	10	0
Messrs. Ackroyd, Atbill, Crosthwaite, Crowther, Cunnow, Fletcher, James, Nelson, Oates, Smith, Walker, Anonymous, 5s. each ..	5	0	0

Master Athill	ann	0	5	0
Mrs. Brett, Collis, Craven, Taylor, 5s. each	ann	1	0	0
Misses E. Athill, M. Athill, S. Athill, Dex, Haster, Hutton, Latrobe, Skelton, Walton, Williams, 5s. each	ann	2	10	0

LEEDS ASSOCIATION.

Anonymous, per Mr. Horsfall	don	0	13	6
Miss Armitage	ann	1	1	0
Mr. J. Atkinson, jun.	ann	1	1	0
George Banks, Esq.	ann	1	0	0
Mr. B. Beverley	ann	1	0	0
Messrs. J. Burton & Sons	ann	1	1	0
John Clapham, Esq., Pen- zance	ann	1	1	0
Ditto	6th don	10	0	0
Mr. John Clapham	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Samuel Clapham	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Wm. Clapham	ann	1	0	0
Mr. J. P. Clapham	ann	1	0	0
Mr. James Dickinson	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Joh Fawcett	ann	1	1	0
Mr. S. G. Feuton	ann	1	1	0
Benj. Goodman, Esq.	don	1	1	0
Mr. John Goodman	don	1	0	0
Mr. Geo. Goodman	don	1	1	0
Benj. Gott, Esq.	ann	2	2	0
W. Gott, Esq.	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Hargreaves	ann	1	1	0
J. Hebblethwaite, Esq. ..	ann	1	1	0
Wm. Hey, Esq.	ann	2	2	0
Mr. Wm. Hey, jun.	ann	1	1	0
Wm. Hirst, Esq.	ann	1	1	0
Messrs. S Hirst and Son	ann	1	1	0
Mr. J. Howitt	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Jos. Ingham	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Kershaw	ann	1	1	0
Mr. James Lister	ann	1	1	0
Messrs. Minors and Scurr	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Stephen Mitchell	ann	1	0	0
Mr. D. B. Mouncey	ann	2	2	0
Wm. Perfect, Esq.	ann	1	0	0
Messrs. Perfect & Smiths ..	ann	1	1	0
S. Pidwell, Esq. Penzance ..	ann	1	1	0
Geo. Rawson, Esq.	ann	1	1	0
T. S. B. Reade, Esq.	ann	1	0	0
Miss Rhodes, Roundhay ..	ann	1	1	0
Miss A. Rhodes	ann	1	1	0
S. J. E.	ann	1	0	0
M. T. Sadler, Esq.	ann	1	1	0

Benj. Sadler, Esq.	ann	1	1	0
Mr. W. G. Scarth	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Shepley	ann	2	0	0
Michl. Thackrey, Esq.	ann	2	2	0
Mr. Geo. Thackrey	ann	1	1	0
Mr. John Thackrey	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Turkington	don	0	2	0
Mr. P. Willans	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Wm. Wilks	ann	1	1	0
Ditto	don	0	10	0
Messrs. Barlow, Bedford, Dan- by, Gaunt, Horsfall, Joy, Rawson, Sigston, Simpson, Smith, 10s. 6d. each ..	ann	5	5	0
Messrs. Liddle, Lord, Nichol- son, Rodgers, 10s. 0d. each	ann	2	0	0
Mr. John Wilkinson	ann	0	7	6
Mr. R. Dorrington	ann	0	7	0
Messrs. Blackburn, Bramley, Burnett, Coates, Forster, Glover, Greaves, Green, Hal- lewell, Heaton, Holmes, Jackson, Lister, Mallorie, Marsden, Ogle, Osborne, Pickles, Raper, Reynolds, Slee, Stabler, Stenson, Vick- ers, Watson, 5s. each ..	ann	6	5	0
Mrs. Carr	ann	0	5	0
Mr. J. Kirk	ann	0	4	0
Mr. Edw. Baines	ann	0	3	0
Messrs. Issott, Machin, Rein- hardt, Sampson, Smeeton, Yewdall, 2s. 6d. each ..	ann	0	15	0
Mrs. Cass	ann	0	2	6

BAYLDON.

Mr. Thomas Holmes	ann	1	0	0
Rev. J. P. Libby	ann	0	10	0
Mr. J. Craven	ann	0	5	0
Miss A. Furnish	ann	0	5	0
A Friend, per Rev. Mr. Libby	don	0	5	0
Ditto, per Mr. Booth	don	0	2	6
Mr. Sharnan	ann	0	5	0
Mrs. Scholefield	ann	0	5	0
Young Ladies at Miss Shar- nan's School	don	0	5	0
Collected by her	don	2	13	0

GOMERSAL.

Mr. Francis Beaumont ..	ann	1	1	0
Mr. James Burnley	ann	1	1	0

Mr. B. Ellison	ann	1	1	0	Mr. Wm. Ellis	ann	1	1	0
A Friend	don	0	5	0	Dr. Kitson	ann	1	1	0
B. Gommersall, Esq. . . 2 yrs.		2	2	0	Mr. H. Oates	ann	1	1	0
Rev. R. Grimes	ann	1	1	0	Mr. Joseph Reece	ann	0	10	0
Ladies' Penny Society . . don		5	14	3	Miss Sheard	ann	0	5	0
Young Ladies' ditto, at Gomer-					Miss S. Sheard	ann	0	5	0
sal School	don	2	19	8	Mr. Richard Sykes	ann	1	1	0
P. A.	don	0	5	0	Rev. F. Wood, Tingley . . ann		1	0	0
Mrs. Holden, Pensance, Hali-					Sundry small Donations . . don		0	6	6
fax	don	0	6	0					
Mr. J. Wadsworth	ann	1	0	0					
Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Oakwell									
House	ann	1	0	0					
Mrs. Williamson, Cleckheaton									
.	ann	0	10	0					
Miss Woodhead, Sikefold	ann	0	10	0					

MIRFIELD.				
Miss Broadbent	ann	0	5	0
Miss E. Broadbent	ann	0	5	0
— Brook, Esq. Dewsbury				
. 3 yrs		3	0	0
Mr. Titus Brook	ann	0	5	0
S. Brook, Esq.	ann	1	1	0
Ditto	don	1	0	0
Miss Brewer	ann	0	5	0
Miss M. Brewer	ann	0	5	0
Rev. E. Carter	ann	0	10	0
Rev. D. Craig	ann	1	1	0

WYKE.				
G. B. Browne, Esq.	ann	2	2	0
Mr. I. Carter	ann	1	1	0
Collected by Mrs. Empall	don	0	18	4
Miss A. Field	ann	0	5	0
Miss H. Field	ann	0	5	0
J. Holland, Esq.	don	1	0	0
Rev. H. Lauten	ann	0	10	6
Mr. R. Oastler	ann	2	2	0
Mrs. I. Scholefield	ann	1	0	0
Mrs. I. Sellers	ann	2	0	0
Miss Templeton	ann	0	6	0

CONGREGATIONAL COLLECTIONS.				
Collected at Fulneck don		47	15	5
Ditto at Bayldon	don	9	5	0
Ditto at Gomersal	don	39	11	6
Ditto at Mirfield	don	42	4	10
Ditto at Wyke	don	9	1	94

The Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel beg to return their especial thanks to an Anonymous Benefactor (M. A. F., by Miss Kemp, Bristol,) for a Donation of 50*l.* towards a Supply of Fuel for the Settlements in Greenland; information of which was received just as the present number was going to press.

WEST INDIA FUND.

LONDON ASSOCIATION, in aid of the Brethren's Missions, by Wm. Leach, Esq. Treas- urer.				Miss Hunter, Canongate, by Mr. R. Plenderleath				0	10	6			
For the New Settlement at Irwin, Jamaica				1026	16	3	Mrs. Black, by ditto				0	5	0
For the West India Fund gene- rally				108	6	2	<i>Subscriptions in Jamaica for building a Chapel at New Carmel—Jamaica cur- rency.</i>						
Glasgow Association in aid of the Brethren's Missions, by J. Playfair, Esq., including a Legacy of 180 <i>l.</i> from the late C. S. Parker, Esq. of Blochearn, near Glasgow ..				208	10	6	Mr. E. F. Coke		20	0	0		
A. Z.				100	0	0	Ditto		ana	10	0		
Hon. Miss Eliza Mary Monck- ton				1	0	0	Mr R. H. Senior, and family .		10	0	0		
Hon. Miss Frances Jane Monck- ton				1	0	0	Ditto		ana	5	6	8	
							F. Cooper, Esq. and his lady..		20	0	0		
							Ditto		ana	5	0	0	
							Hutchinson Senior, Esq.		5	6	8		
							E. Marcy, Esq.		5	6	8		
							C. Miller, Esq.		1	6	8		
							John Salmon, Esq. and his lady		30	0	0		
							A. Miller, Esq.		1	6	8		

WEST INDIA SCHOOL FUND.

LONDON ASSOCIATION, in aid of the Brethren's Missions, by Wm. Leach, Esq. Treas- urer				138	11	5	Charles Bosanquet, Esq., for the School-house at Lenox (New Carmel)				10	0	0
By ditto, from Ladies' Negro- Education Society, of which 50 <i>l.</i> for New Carmel, 25 <i>l.</i> for Antigua, and 25 <i>l.</i> for St. Kitt's				100	0	0	Mrs. Stephenson, Lympaham, for ditto		10	0	0		
							Miss Garden, Edinburgh, by Mr. R. Plenderleath		0	10	6		

BEDFORD. By Mr. J. Okely.

Young Ladies at Miss Timaeus' School	4	4	0
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BRISTOL. By James Fripp, Esq.

Bristol & Clifton Anti-Slavery Society	3	0	0
Mr. S. Powel ann	3	0	0
Mrs. Powel ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Fisher	1	1	0
Miss F. Wright	1	1	0
Mr. Benj. Thomas	5	0	0
Admiral Pierson	7	10	0
Mrs. Gray	0	10	0
Miss Dyer, by Miss Bird	2	0	0
Mrs. Earl Smith	1	1	0
Mr. Selft	0	10	0
By the Bristol Ladies' Association	2	11	0

FAIRFIELD. By Mr. W. Mallalieu.'

Mrs. Jane Kidd, proceeds of sale of Twelve Copies of her Poems	3	0	0
Miss Wallace, Liverpool. ann	2	2	0
Mrs. Laird, ditto ann	1	0	0
Small Contributions, by Miss Benwell	0	10	0

YORKSHIRE. By the Society for the Spread of the Gospel.

Mr. B. Jowett, Carlton, near Pontefract ann	1	1	0
Mrs. E. Wadsworth, ditto ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Young, Oasett ann	10	0	0
Mrs. Kidd, 20 Copies of her "Poems and Hymns" don	5	0	0

Appendix to List of Contributions, FOR 1828.

YORKSHIRE SOCIETY FOR THE SPREAD OF THE GOSPEL.

List of Annual Subscriptions and Donations received from April 1st, 1828, to March 31st, 1829.

FULNECK.

Edw. Armitage, Esq. Farnley Hall	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Bacon, two years	2	2	0	
Mrs. Baynes, Bradford ..	ann	1	0	0
Rev. J. Binckcliffe, Swanwick, Derbyshire	ann	1	1	0
Mr. J. Birtill	ann	0	10	6
Mr. Joseph Blades, per C. Hanneman	don	2	0	0
Mrs. Boote	ann	1	1	0
Mr. B. Brook	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Burnley	ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Collins, Osset	ann	1	1	0
E. Cox, Esq. Liverpool ..	ann	0	10	6
Mr. G. A. Cunow	ann	1	0	0
Rev. Mr. Gascoyne	don	2	2	0
Mr. Hanneman	ann	1	1	0
Mr. J. Hinchliffe, jun. ..	ann	1	1	0
Rev. I. Holmes	ann	1	1	0
Rev. D. Jenkins	don	0	5	0
Mrs. Laird	don	0	10	0
Mrs. Lawrence, Studley Park	don	10	0	0
— Leah, Esq., Bierley Hall	don	5	0	0
Mrs. Leah	don	5	0	0
James Montgomery, Esq., Sheffield	ann	2	2	0
Rev. C. F. Reichel	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Thomas Ryder	ann	1	1	0
H. Symons, Esq., Tversall ..	ann	1	1	0
Mr. W. Stowe	ann	1	1	0
Miss Stuart	ann	1	1	0
James Sykes, Esq., Adwaston	ann	2	2	0
Mrs. Taylor	ann	1	0	0
J. Taylor, Esq.	ann	2	2	0
Mrs. Thornton, two years ..	ann	2	2	0
Mr. Turner	ann	0	1	3
Mrs. Williams	ann	1	1	0
I. Wood, Esq.	ann	1	0	0
Gervas Woodhouse, Esq., Ous-ton Place	ann	2	2	0
Mrs. Young, Osset	ann	10	10	0
Young Ladies at Fulneck School, penny collections..		1	5	1½
Berwick and Tweedmouth As-sociation		5	0	0
Berwick Juvenile Society ..		1	0	0
Messrs. Ackroyd, Collins,				

Crowther, James, Nelson, Oates, Smith, Stillman, Ano- nymous, Ditto, 5s. each ann	2	10	0
Mrs. Brett, Collis, Craven, 5s. each ann	0	15	0
Misses Haster, Hutton, Skelton, Williams, 5s. each ann	1	0	0

LEEDS ASSOCIATION.

Miss Armitage	ann	1	1	0
Mr. J. Atkinson, jun.	ann	1	1	0
George Banks, Esq.	ann	1	0	0
Mr. B. Beverley	ann	1	0	0
Messrs. J. Burton & Sons ..	ann	1	1	0
J. Clapham, Esq. Pensance ..	ann	1	1	0
Mr. J. Clapham, jun.	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Samuel Clapham	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Wm. Clapham	ann	1	0	0
Mr. James Dickinson	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Joh. Fawcett	ann	1	1	0
Mr. S. G. Feuton	ann	1	1	0
Mr. John Goodman	don	1	1	0
Mr. Geo. Goodman	don	1	1	0
Benj. Gott, Esq.	ann	2	2	0
W. M. Gott, Esq.	ann	1	1	0
Mr. John Gott	ann	1	1	0
Mr. James Green	don	0	5	0
Mr. Hargreaves	ann	1	1	0
J. Hebblethwaite, Esq. ..	ann	1	1	0
Wm. Hey, Esq.	ann	2	2	0
Mr. Wm. Hey, jun.	ann	1	1	0
Messrs. S. Hirst and Son ..	ann	1	1	0
Mr. R. Howitt	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Jos. Ingham	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Kirshaw	ann	1	1	0
Mr. W. Liddle	ann	1	0	0
Mr. James Lister	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Stephen Mitchell	ann	1	0	0
Mr. D. B. Mouncey	ann	2	2	0
Wm. Perfect, Esq.	ann	1	0	0
Messrs. Perfect & Smith ..	ann	1	1	0
S. Pidwell, Esq. Pensance ..	ann	1	1	0
Geo. Rawson, Esq.	ann	1	1	0
T. S. B. Reade, Esq.	ann	1	0	0
Miss Rhodes, Roundhay ..	ann	1	1	0
Miss A. Rhodes	ann	1	1	0
S. J. E.	ann	1	0	0
M. T. Sadler, Esq. M. P. ..	ann	1	1	0
Benj. Sadler, Esq.	ann	1	1	0
Mr. W. G. Scarth	ann	1	1	0
Mr. W. Scurr	ann	1	1	0
Michl. Thackrey, Esq.	ann	2	2	0

Mr. Geo. Thackrey	ann	1	1	0	Miss Woodhead, Sikefold	ann	0	6	0
Mr. John Thackrey	ann	1	1	0	Y. L. G. S.	don	1	0	0
Mr. P. Willans	ann	1	1	0	MIRFIELD.				
Mr. Wm. Wilks	ann	1	1	0	Mrs. B. Bowers, by H. O. 2 yrs		2	2	0
Ditto	don	2	1	0	Miss Broadbent	ann	0	5	0
Collection at St. Paul's Church,					Miss E. Broadbent	ann	0	5	0
by the Rev. Mr. Williamson	18	0	6	1	John Brook, Esq. Dewabury				
Messrs. Barlow, Bedford, Dan-					.....	ann	1	1	0
by, Horsfall, Rawson, Simp-					Mr. Titus Brook	ann	0	5	0
son, 10s. 6d. each	ann	3	3	0	S. Brook, Esq.	ann	1	1	0
Messrs. Nicholson, Rodgers,					Ditto	don	1	0	0
Smith, 10s. each	ann	1	10	0	Mr. S. Brook	don	0	10	0
Mr. John Wilkinson	ann	0	7	6	Rev. E. Carter	ann	0	10	0
Mr. R. Dorrington	ann	0	7	0	Rev. D. Craig	ann	1	1	0
Messrs. Blackburn, Burnett,					Mr. Wm. Ellis	ann	1	1	0
Coates, Forster, Glover,					Dr. Kitson	ann	1	1	0
Heaton, Holme, Jackson,					Mr. H. Oates	ann	1	1	0
Knight, Lister, Mallorie,					Ditto	don	1	1	0
Marsden, Ogle, Osborne,					Miss E. Oxley	ann	0	5	0
Pickles, Raper, Reynolds,					Miss Sheard	ann	0	5	0
Slee, Stenson, Vickers, Wat-					Miss S. Sheard	ann	0	5	0
son, 5s. each	ann	5	5	0	Mr. Richard Sykes	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Carr	ann	0	5	0	Mr. Jos. Wheatley	don	0	3	0
Mr. J. Kirk	ann	0	4	0	Rev. F. Wood, Tingley ..	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Edw. Baines	ann	0	3	0	WYKE.				
Messrs. Issott, Machin, Rein-					G. B. Browne, Esq.	ann	2	2	0
hardt, Sampson, Smeeton,					Mr. I. Carter	ann	1	1	0
Turkington, Yewdall, 2s. 6d.					Ditto	don	1	1	0
each	don	0	17	6	Rev. W. Edwards	ann	0	10	6
Mrs. Cass	ann	0	2	6	Mrs. Empsall	don	0	10	0
BAYLDON.					Miss A. Field	ann	0	5	0
Mr. J. Booth	ann	0	5	0	Miss H. Field	ann	0	5	0
Mr. J. Craven	ann	0	5	0	Miss A. La Trobe	ann	0	5	0
Miss Furnish	ann	0	3	0	Mrs. I. Scholefield	ann	1	0	0
Mr. Thomas Holmes	ann	1	0	0	Mrs. I. Sellets	ann	2	0	0
Rev. J. P. Libby	ann	0	10	0	CONGREGATIONAL COLLECTIONS.				
Mr. Sharman	ann	0	5	0	Collected at Fulneck		48	19	4
Mrs. Scholefield	ann	0	5	0	Ditto at Bayldon		7	3	3
GOMERSAL.					Ditto at Gomersal		39	14	10
Miss Bates	ann	0	5	0	Ditto at Linthwaite		2	5	4
Mr. Francis Beaumont ..	ann	1	1	0	Ditto at Mirfield		47	17	8
Mr. James Burnley	ann	1	1	0	Ditto at Wyke		9	10	4
Mrs. Chambers	ann				FOR WEST INDIA SCHOOL FUND.				
Cornwall, per Mrs. Holden,					Mr. B. Jowett, Carlton, near				
Halifax	ann	0	7	0	Pontefract	don	1	1	0
Mr. Cockhill	don	0	5	0	Mrs. Kidd	don	1	1	0
B. Gommersall, Esq.	ann	1	1	0	Miss Rhodes	don	0	10	0
Rev. R. Grimes	ann	1	1	0	Mrs. E. Wadsworth, Carlton				
P. A. and A. R.	ann	0	9	0	.....	don	1	0	0
Penny Society	don	6	3	0	Mrs. Young, Ossett	don	10	10	0
Mr. Smith	don	0	5	0	Mrs. Kidd, Four copies of her				
Mrs. E. Swaine	ann	1	0	0	"Poems and Hymns".	don	1	0	0
Mr. J. Wadsworth	ann	1	0	0					
Mr. Walker, Oakwell House	ann	1	0	0					
Mrs. Williamson, Cleckheaton	ann	0	10	0					

GLASGOW AUXILIARY MORAVIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Abstract of the Treasurer's Account of Receipts for the Year ending 2d April, 1829.

Balance in hand at last Annual Meeting	£ 13	4	2
Annual Subscriptions and Donations for General Fund	£131	5	0
Ditto ditto for West India Fund	30	17	6
	<hr/>		
		162	2 6
Public Collections:			
At last Annual Meeting, deducting expences	£ 2	1	8
At Annual Sermon, preached in January by the Rev. } Dr. Wardlaw, deducting expences	12	2	11
	<hr/>		
		14	4 7
Contributions from other Societies: viz.			
Glasgow Female Association in aid of the Moravian Mission	£ 42	19	0
Cumbræ Society for Religious Purposes	5	0	0
Hamilton Bible and Missionary Society	4	0	0
Milton Society for Diffusion of Religious Knowledge	3	0	0
Campbelton Relief Congregation Society for Religious } Purposes	5	0	0
Ditto for West India Fund	5	0	0
Galston Bible & Missionary Society	3	0	0
Largs Female Missionary Society ..	8	0	0
Dovehill Relief Cong. Bible and Missionary Society	3	0	0
Port-Glasgow Juvenile Missionary Society	1	0	0
Calton Association for Religious Purposes	3	0	0
Greenock Female Missionary Society	8	8	0
Lochwinnoch Society for Religious Purposes	10	0	0
Blantyre Works Society for Religious Purposes	2	0	0
Melville Street Congregation Society for Religious Purposes	5	0	0
Anderston and Patrick Relief Congregation Society for } Religious Purposes	4	0	0
Glasgow Theological Missionary Society	7	0	0
Friends in Greenock, per Mr. John Gray	2	11	6
Ditto in Rothsay, per Lieut. R. Duncan, R. N.	2	16	0
	<hr/>		
		124	14 6
Legacies:			
From Trustees of late Alexander Gilfillan, Esq.	£ 45	0	0
From ditto of late C. S. Parker, Esq. for the West } India Fund, deducting duty	180	0	0
	<hr/>		
		225	0 0
Interest due by Treasurer		2	9 2
	<hr/>		
		£541	14 11

JAMAICA.

Additional Subscriptions and Donations towards the establishment and maintenance of the Station at New Carmel. See p. 35 of this volume.

J. Cameron, Esq.	don	£ 5 0 0
George Marcey, Esq.	don	4 0 0
H. M. Scott, Esq.	ann	10 0 0

For the School at New Carmel.

Collection by Mrs. Coke, and Young Ladies at Paynestown	4 4 7
Ditto by Children of the School at Hopeton	0 10 0
Produce of sale of needle work, presented by various friends in England, through the hands of Miss M. Senior	31 2 7
Friends in England, by Mrs. Senior	10 0 0
Captain Ruffie	1 6 8

ENGLAND.

For Greenland Widows and Orphans, by the hands of Rev. C. Ramster, Bristol.

Rev. E. Grinfield	1 0 0
Rev. J. Hall	1 0 0
The Misses Ford	5 0 0
Mrs. Miers, by Mrs. Roberts	5 0 0
Mr. J. Irving	0 10 6

For the General Mission Fund.

Anonymous, by the hands of the Treasurer	30 0 0
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The Brethren's Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel likewise beg to acknowledge with gratitude, the receipt of several valuable presents of Clothing, for the use of the Missions in Greenland, Labrador, and South Africa. The principal contributors are various benevolent ladies in the West of England, several friends in Glasgow, by the hands of Miss F. Parker, and Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Wanton of the Isle of Man.

LIST

OF

Subscriptions and Donations received towards the support of the Missions of the United Brethren, from friends in Great Britain and Ireland, from March, 1829, to February, 1830.

FROM SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS

ENGLAND.

	£	s.	d.
LONDON ASSOCIATION, in aid of the Brethren's Missions, by Wm. Leach, esq. Treasurer:			
For the General Fund	2744	7	9
For the West India ditto	59	6	9
For the Negro School ditto ...	141	0	10
For the New Settlement at Irwin, in Jamaica	75	0	0
For the Labrador Mission	40	0	0
For the Greenland ditto	25	0	0
For Fuel for ditto ditto	20	0	0
For Hottentot Schools	1	0	0
	£3105	15	4

London Ladies' Association, by Miss Hurlock, Treasurer, in four payments	139	1	7
Ladies' Association, Bath, by Miss A. Phillott, Treasurer.	92	6	3
Ladies' Association, Bristol, by Miss Draper, Treasurer ...	75	14	7
Ladies' Association, Bedford .	18	1	9
Ladies' Association, Fairfield, near Manchester	14	6	6
Penny Collection, Ockbrook, by Miss Scriven, and Miss Anne Eliz. Montgomery ...	5	0	0
Association of Independent Ministers and Churches, for Northamptonshire, by Rev. B. Edwards, Secretary	12	0	0
Ditto by Rev. T. Toller, Kettering, by ditto	5	0	0
Ditto by Rev. D. Griffiths, Longbuck	2	0	0
W. Glendale Society for the diffusion of religious knowledge, by Mr. Robert Flinn.	2	0	0

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh Association, in aid of the Brethren's Missions, by R. Plenderleath, esq. Treasurer including 7l. 15s.			
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6d. for the West India School Fund	458	10	6
Glasgow Association, in aid of the Brethren's Missions, by J. Playfair, esq. Treasurer, in three payments, including 12l. 7s. 0d. for the West India Fund	228	0	0
Greenock Auxiliary Missionary Society, by Robert D. Ker, esq. Treasurer	10	0	0
Perthshire Missionary Society, by Rev. Mr. Newlands ...	20	0	0
Easter Ross Ladies' Society, by Rev. Angus M'Intosh, D.D. Tain	4	0	0
Stirlingshire Society in aid of Missions and other Religious objects, by Rev. J. Smart ..	17	0	0

The following Donations from Societies and Associations in Scotland are included in the gross Amount of 458l. 10s. 6d., remitted by the Edinburgh Association.

West Lothian Bible Society ..	5	0	0
Leith Auxiliary Missionary Society	10	0	0
Berwickshire Bible Society ..	10	0	0
Cavers Parish Society	3	0	0
Newbigging and Monikie Bible and Missionary Society	5	0	0
Stow Female Missionary Society	2	0	0
Biggar Female Association for Religious purposes	3	7	6
Anstruther and Pittenweem Prayer Meeting	3	3	0
Irvine Female Bible Society ..	5	0	0
Inverkeithing Bible and Missionary Society	2	0	0
Moffat Female Bible and Missionary Society	3	0	0
Arbroath Juvenile Society ...	3	0	0
Ardchattan Parish Association	5	0	0
Kilmany Bible Society	7	0	0
Dunfermline Missionary and School Society	10	0	0

Subscriptions and Donations

Dundee Juvenile Bible and Missionary Society .. 2 dons	15	0	0	Mrs. Lorn, Dunbar	0	10	6
Dundee Missionary Society ..	5	0	0	Mrs. Thomson, Preston-kirk ..	1	0	0
St. Ninian's Parish Society...	5	0	0	Rev. William Stark, Dirleton ..	2	2	0
Edinburgh Auxiliary Missionary Society	15	0	0	<i>Subscriptions and Donations received by the Edinburgh Association.</i>			
Alloa Penny-a-week Society	20	0	0	Collection after a Sermon preached at Edinburgh by the Rev. Dr. Muir	31	0	0
Edinburgh Philanthropic Society	5	5	0	Collection after ditto at St. James's Episcopal Chapel, by Rev. E. Craig, A.M. ...	43	0	0
Coldingham Society for Religious Purposes	1	10	0	Donation from the late Alexander Murray, esq. of Aytoun, by John Condie, esq.	25	0	0
Mid-Calder Bible Society	5	0	0	From the Trustees of the late Rev. Dr. Campbell, being a sum deposited with him by Mr. D. M'Donald for Propagating the Gospel	10	0	0
Peebles Female Missionary Society	4	0	0	Mrs. Baillie	1	1	0
Monimail and Collesie Bible and Missionary Society ...	2	0	0	John Stirling, Esq.	0	10	6
Kennoway Bible and Missionary Association	2	10	0	Misses Balfour	0	10	6
Nairnshire Missionary Society	5	0	0	G. Hastie, esq., Mid-Calder ..	1	0	0
Monelfeth and Broughty-ferry Bible and Missionary Society	5	0	0	Mr. Black	0	5	0
Falkirk Society, for diffusing Religious Knowledge	5	0	0	Mr. D. Macdonald	1	0	0
Canongate Juvenile Society ..	3	0	0	L. F. under cover, to Rev. Mr. Craig	2	0	0
Thornhill Female Religious Association	2	0	0	John Robertson, esq.	1	1	0
Anstruther Bible Society	2	0	0	Mr. David Ogilvy	0	10	6
Tulleallan and Kincardine Bible and Missionary Society	4	0	0	B. A. M. per Rev. Mr. Craig	1	0	0
Western Mid-Lothian Bible Society	6	0	0	Mrs. Watson	0	10	0
Elgin and Morayshire Missionary Society	5	0	0	Rev. George Cowie	1	0	0
Pennycuik Bible and Missionary Society of the Rev. Mr. Cameron's Congregation ..	2	0	0	Mr. Erskine Linlethen	3	3	0
Legacy from Mrs. Montgomery, Thornhill, near Dumfries ...	1	0	0	Rev. Chr. Anderson	0	10	6
<i>From Members of the East-Lothian Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, by Mr. W. Hunter, Treasurer.</i>				Miss J. Hunter Blair	1	1	0
Dunbar Bible Missionary and Tract Society	3	0	0	Sir Robert Dundas, Bart. ...	1	0	0
Rev. Daniel Wilkie, Gifford ..	0	10	0	M. N. Macdonald, esq.	0	10	6
Mr. P. Begbie, Cairndinnis ..	1	1	0	John S. More, esq.	1	1	0
Miss Begbie, ditto	0	10	6	Mrs. A. Hamilton	1	1	0
The late Miss Catharine Begbie, ditto	0	10	6	J. T. Gordon, esq.	1	1	0
Mr. John Howden, Garleton ..	2	2	0	Geo. Buchan, esq. of Kelloe ..	1	1	0
Miss Howden, ditto	0	10	6	Wm. Scott Moncrieff, esq. ..	0	10	6
Mr. Archibald Todrick, Haddington	1	1	0	Patrick Tennant, esq.	1	1	0
Ladies' Association, ditto	1	0	0	Mrs. Bonar, Kemmergham ..	2	0	0
				Miss Ann C. Bonar	1	0	0
				Miss Garden	1	1	0
				Henry Duncan, esq.	1	1	0
				Joseph Bell, esq.	1	1	0
				Captain Tait, R.N.	1	1	0
				Mrs. C. Mowbray	1	1	0
				Mr. John Mackenzie	0	5	0
				Rev. Walter Tait	0	10	6
				Rev. Dr. Buchanan	0	10	6
				Mr. John Lander	0	10	6
				Rev. Dr. Gordon	0	10	6

Rev. Dr. Peddie	0	10	6	Arch. Gibson, esq.	0	5	0
John Ogle, esq.	0	10	6	T. B.	0	5	0
A Lady, by Mr. Miller	1	0	0	Mr. J. Gairns, Kirklawbill ...	0	10	6
Two Ladies	3	0	0	Dr. Bertram	0	10	6
Thomas Hunter, esq.	0	10	6	John Caddel, esq.	0	5	0
Misses Smith	1	1	0	William Trotter, esq.	1	1	0
Miss Stirling-of Keir	10	0	0	Adam Ferguson, Esq.	0	5	0
Rev. Dr. Dickson	0	10	6	Henry Tod, esq.	0	10	6
R. Wardlaw Ramsay, esq. ..	1	1	0	Captain MacGregor, 78th Reg.	0	10	6
J. Campbell, esq. of Carbrook	0	10	6	W. Mac	0	2	0
James Bridges, esq.	0	10	6	Rev. John Paul	0	10	6
Geo. White, esq.	0	10	6	Miss Baillie of Polkimmel ...	0	5	0
Rev. Dr. Muir	0	10	6	James Forrest, esq.	0	10	6
William Brown, esq.	0	10	6	Mr. Ramsay, Kirkwall	1	1	0
Rev. Dr. Thomson	0	10	6	Mr. John Livingstone	0	10	6
James A. Haldane, esq.	1	1	0	Hon. A. Leslie Melville	0	10	6
George Lyon, esq.	0	10	6	Dr. James Wood	0	10	6
George Brunton, esq.	1	1	0	Robert Paul, esq.	0	10	6
William Black, esq.	0	10	6	William Robertson, esq.	0	10	6
Mrs. Wardle, Grangemouth ..	1	0	0	John Wigham, esq.	1	0	0
James Proudfoot, esq.	2	2	0	William Bonar, esq.	3	3	0
A friend, per Mr. Galletley ..	1	0	0	Andrew Bonar, esq.	1	1	0
Mr. Arthur	0	7	0	Lady Carnegie	2	0	0
Mr. Littlejohn per Rev. E. Craig	1	0	0	Miss Mary Ann Carnegie	2	0	0
R. Plenderleath, esq.	2	2	0	Miss Agnes Carnegie	1	0	0
John Barclay, esq.	1	1	0	Walter Dickson, esq.	0	10	6
Robert Lewis, esq.	1	1	0	Hon. Charles Mackenzie	1	1	0
Miss Sprott	1	1	0	Hon. Augustus Mackenzie ...	1	1	0
Rev. John Brown	0	10	6	Rev. Alexander Watt	1	1	0
Mrs. Col. Hutchison	0	10	6	Rev. James Martin	0	10	6
Robt. Haldane, esq.	1	1	0	Rev. John Purves	0	5	0
Rev. Dr. Brunton	0	10	6	Mr. Robert Kemp	0	10	6
Rev. Dr. Chalmers	1	1	0	William Young, esq.	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Aikman	1	1	0	Gift of three young children,			
Mr. Ja. Dickson	0	10	0	after reading the last report			
A Friend	1	0	0	of the Greenland Mission ...	0	5	0
Rev. Wm. Innes	0	10	6	C. M. Christie, esq. of Durie <i>don</i>	2	0	0
W. W. Anderson, esq.	0	10	6	Ditto	2	0	0
John Baxter, esq.	0	10	6	Miss Parlane	1	1	0
Mrs. Dr. Campbell	1	1	0	Mr. W. MacDonald	1	0	0
Rev. Chas. Lane	1	1	0	Robert Simpson, esq.	0	10	6
R. Abercrombie, esq. of Bir-				Misses Walker	1	1	0
kenbog	0	10	6	Mr. Matthews, Aberdeen ...	0	10	6
Patk. B. Mure, esq.	0	5	0	A Friend	0	5	0
Miss Kinnear	1	1	0	A Friend to Gospel Missions..	2	0	0
Miss Whyte Melville	1	0	0	Mr. Geo. Inglis, Dumfermline	5	5	0
Miss G. Gardner, Perth	1	0	0	Mr. James Inglis, ditto	0	10	0
Jas. Monteith, esq.	0	5	0	Mr. J. R. D.	0	10	6
A. G. Ellis, esq.	1	1	0	Mrs. Coutts	1	0	0
Mr. W. R. Caird	0	5	0	Dr. Abercrombie	1	1	0
Mr. John Anderson	0	2	6	Miss Miller of Glenlee	0	10	6
Miss Hunter, Callender-house	0	5	0	J. M.	1	1	0
Mr. D. MacDonald	1	0	0	Miss Blair	0	10	6
John Watson, jun. Leith	2	2	0	Rev. John Hunter	0	10	6
Rev. Edw. Craig	1	1	0	A Friend	0	2	6
Wm. Palison, esq.	0	10	0	Miss Pringle of Whitebank ...	1	1	0

P. T.	3	0	0	Mrs. Morrison, Buchanan-st. .	0	10	6
Mrs. Nielson	0	10	6	Miss Brown, ditto	0	10	6
James Howden, esq.	0	10	6	Miss Mackenzie, Acre-hill....	0	10	6
Miss Balleny	0	10	6	Mrs. Micklam, Carnbroe	1	1	0
Mr. James Reid	0	5	0	Miss Micklam, ditto	0	10	0
A Friend per J. Dundas, esq.	5	0	0	Mrs. M'Gavin, Queen-street..	0	5	0
Robert Gray, esq.	1	1	0	Mrs. Crooks, George-street ..	1	1	0
Mrs. Taylor, Prestonpans ...	1	1	0	Mrs. Reid, Claremont-place ..	0	10	0
John Irving, esq.	2	2	0	Mrs. Hart, St. George's-road..	0	5	0
Rev. W. Clouston, Stromness.	0	10	6	Mrs. Thomson, Camphill	1	1	0
Mr. Andrew Balfour	1	1	0	Mrs. Smith, St. Vincent-place	1	1	0
Mrs. Dr. Wright, Stirling	5	0	0	Mrs. Cabbell, Montrose-street.	0	5	0
Miss Davidson, Early Vale ...	1	0	0	Mrs. Finlay, Toward	1	1	0
Mr. W. Whyte, Bookseller....	0	10	0	Miss Dunlop, West George-st.	0	5	0
Mr. D. K. Whytt	0	10	0	Miss Hutcheson, Carlton-place	0	5	0
Widow's mite per J. F. Gordon, esq.	1	0	0	Miss Smith, George-street	1	1	0
Miss Catharine Wellwood ...	1	1	0				
Miss Sherriff	0	10	6				
Mr. Oliphant, Bookseller	0	10	6				
W. W. L.	1	1	0				

GLASGOW. Collected by Miss M. Mackenzie—Remitted in March, 1829.

Dr. Monteath, Buchanan-street	2	2	0
Mrs. Dr. Monteath	2	2	0
Miss Wodrow, Saltcoats	1	1	0
Mr. Micklam, Carnbroe	1	1	0
Miss Micklam, ditto	0	10	0
Miss M. Mackenzie	0	10	6
Mrs. Thomson, Camphill	1	1	0
Miss Mackenzie, Acre-hill....	0	10	6
Miss Smith, Hutcheson-street.	0	10	6
Mrs. Morrison, Buchanan-st.	0	10	6
Miss Brown, ditto	0	10	6
Mrs. Crooks, George-street...	1	1	0
Mrs. Smith, ditto	1	1	0
Misses M'Aslan, Hill-house ..	0	10	0
Mrs. M'Gavin, Queen-street ..	0	5	0
Mrs. Finlay, Castle-Toward ..	1	1	0
Mrs. Smith, St. Vincent-place	1	1	0
Miss Dunlop, West-George st.	0	5	0
Mrs. Collins of Trees	0	5	0
Mrs. Cabbell, Montrose-street	0	5	0
Miss Hutchison, Carlton-place	0	5	0
Mrs. Hart, George's road	0	5	0
Miss Muschet, George's-street	0	5	0

By ditto—Remitted in February, 1830.

Mrs. Alexander Dunlop, 2 yrs	2	2	0
Miss Wodrow, Saltcoats	0	10	6
Miss M. Mackenzie	0	10	6
Dr. Monteath, Buchanan-street	2	2	0
Mrs. Monteath, ditto	2	2	0
Misses M'Aslan, Hill-house ...	0	10	6

Mrs. Morrison, Buchanan-st. .	0	10	6
Miss Brown, ditto	0	10	6
Miss Mackenzie, Acre-hill....	0	10	6
Mrs. Micklam, Carnbroe	1	1	0
Miss Micklam, ditto	0	10	0
Mrs. M'Gavin, Queen-street..	0	5	0
Mrs. Crooks, George-street ..	1	1	0
Mrs. Reid, Claremont-place ..	0	10	0
Mrs. Hart, St. George's-road..	0	5	0
Mrs. Thomson, Camphill	1	1	0
Mrs. Smith, St. Vincent-place	1	1	0
Mrs. Cabbell, Montrose-street.	0	5	0
Mrs. Finlay, Toward	1	1	0
Miss Dunlop, West George-st.	0	5	0
Miss Hutcheson, Carlton-place	0	5	0
Miss Smith, George-street	1	1	0

AYR and the Neighbourhood. By the Rev. H. Klinesmith.

William Cunningham, esq.			
Lainshaw	2	dons	
Rev. Mr. Stirling, Galiton....	4	0	0
J. Porteous, esq. Kilmarnock..	0	5	0
Mrs. Elizabeth Muir, ditto....	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Symington, Mauchlin	0	10	0
Collection in the Relief Church,	0	5	0
Ayr, after a sermon by the			
Rev. Mr. M'Dugall	6	5	1
Mrs. Hunter, Doonholm	1	10	0
Mr. Peter Hume	1	0	0
Pat. Campbell, esq. St. Quivox	0	5	0
A Passenger on board the steam-			
er, Largs	0	2	6
Rev. J. Buchanan, Kingarth,			
Bute	0	5	0
Rev. J. Thomson, Logie, Air-			
thrie	0	5	0
Mrs. Henry Kirkland	1	0	0
Mrs. Kinross	0	2	6
A Friend	0	1	0
Mr. W. Paterson, Wellington-			
square	1	0	0
Dr. Smith, Kilmarnock	0	5	0
Bailie Cumming, ditto	0	5	0
Mrs. Morris, ditto	0	5	0
Mrs. Muir, ditto	0	5	0
Mrs. Bothwell	0	5	0
Mrs. Hugh Cowan	0	5	0
Bailie Adam M'Hutchon	0	5	0
John Hamilton, esq. Sundram	1	0	0
Alex. Hamilton, Belisle	1	0	0
Mr. H. Cowan	1	0	0
Mrs. D. Rogers	0	6	0
Mr. J. Miller—collected at Ir-			
vine	2	0	0

LONDON, and its Vicinity.

Two Collections in the Brethren's Chapel, by the Rev. Dr. Okeley	26	6	0
Right Hon. Lord Gambier <i>ann</i>	10	0	0
Right Hon. Lady Gambier <i>ann</i>	5	0	0
Mrs. S. Vansittart	5	0	0
Ditto for Tamboukie Mission	10	0	0
Anonymous	100	0	0
Rev. E. G. Marsh	2	2	0
Joseph Scholefield, esq. 2 <i>dous</i>	10	0	0
Mrs. Grote	5	0	0
Mrs. Owen	1	0	0
Mr. Murray	1	0	0
Miss Wade	1	1	0
Miss Smith	1	1	0
Mr. W. Chapman	1	1	0
Mrs. Gibbs, sen.	2	2	0
M. Gibbs, esq. Walbrook ..	2	2	0
G. H.	2	2	0
A Friend to the Moravian Missions	100	0	0
Mrs. Mannors, Grosvenor-sq.	5	0	0
Mrs. Gordon, Beckenham ..	1	1	0
Mrs. Harryman, Highbury-pl.	5	0	0
Miss Horsley	2	0	0

By Miss R. Giberne.

Rev. W. Wilson, Walthamstowe	2	2	0
Miss M. R. Giberne	1	1	0
Miss Rougemont	1	1	0
Mrs. Giberne	0	12	0
Mrs. Meyers	0	10	0
Miss R. Giberne	1	1	0
Miss Bushman	0	9	6
Small Subscriptions and Donations by ditto	0	15	0
Mrs. Booth, Greenwich ..	1	1	0
Mrs. Davis	0	10	6
Mr. Benham, New Milman-st.	1	1	0
Mrs. Benham	1	1	0
Mr. W. Bardgett	1	1	0
W. Townshend, esq. York-pl.	1	1	0
Mrs. Locke, Blackheath, by Mrs. S. Vansittart	2	0	0
Mrs. Hamilton Nabet, by Mrs. Warren	5	0	0
Hon. Miss Monckton, for St. Kitts	1	0	0
Hon. Miss F. Monckton ..	1	0	0

Lieutenant-Colonel Moxon <i>don</i> ..	1	0	0
R. Phillips, esq.	5	0	0
J. N. Coffin, esq. Sackville-st.	1	1	0
Miss Beardmore	1	0	0
Mr. W. Lindop	1	1	0
W. Blackmore, esq.	2	2	0
F. A. B. by Messrs. Hoares <i>ann</i> ..	2	2	0
The Misses Woodroose, by Rev. Mr. Fenn	2	2	0
Mrs. Murray	1	1	0
The late Mr. John Gray ..	1	1	0
Joseph Wilson, Highbury-hill	4	0	0
R. Barclay, esq. Bury-hill <i>don</i> ..	100	0	0
Griffith Rowland, esq. ..	1	0	0
Mr. McDowall	5	0	0
Mrs. Fowler, Stoke Newington Manor, for Labrador and Greenland	5	0	0
Rev. M. M. Preston, Cheshunt	2	2	0
John Rogers, esq.	5	0	0
Mrs. Hayley, per ditto ..	1	1	0
Mrs. Welford, per ditto ..	1	1	0
Miss Welford, per ditto ..	2	2	0
Miss C. Welford, per ditto <i>ann</i> ..	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Cobb	1	1	0
Rev. William Mann	1	1	0
Mr. James Sutherland .. 2 <i>ys</i> ..	2	0	0
Mr. Smith, Oundle	1	1	0
Mr. John Smith	1	1	0
Mr. John Hardwicke	0	10	0
A. Durninger & Co. Herrnhut	24	0	0
W. K.	2	2	0
J. Montgomery, esq. for Labrador	1	0	0
Captain William Taylor ..	1	0	0
Mr. John Newton	4	4	0
W. Morton Pitt, esq. by Messrs. Hoares	1	1	0
Mr. John Stuttard	1	1	0
Mr. Davies, per Mrs. Dunn <i>ann</i> ..	1	1	0
Mr. George Deane	1	1	0
Mr. W. Hammond	1	1	0
Messrs. S. Enderby & Son <i>ann</i> ..	2	2	0
Mr. William Robinson ..	2	2	0
Walter C. Trevelyan, esq. per Messrs. Drummond	2	0	0
Rev. John Hurt Barber, per Messrs. Coutts & Co.	1	1	0
Right Hon. Lady Millicent Barber, per ditto	2	2	0
A Friend, per Mrs. Moore <i>don</i> ..	20	0	0
Messrs. Taddy & Co.	10	10	0
B. K.	1	0	0

B. R. don	0	10	0	Mr. and Mrs. Leach, Turnham-			
G. H. of Camberwell ... don	2	0	0	green ann	3	5	0
Mr. S. Burnell don	1	0	0	Miss Daniel, ditto ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Sykes's Pupils, per Mrs.				T. N. Wittwer, esq. Clapham			
Steinkopf don	3	13	6	..... ann	5	5	0
Two little Girls, per Rev. Dr.				Mrs. Ives ann	1	0	0
Steinkopf don	0	5	0	Mrs. Halliley ann	1	0	0
J. Haddon, esq. don	10	0	0	Mr. Halliley ann	1	1	0
Two Friends, per Miss Thomp-				Mr. E. Halliley ann	1	1	0
son don	1	0	0	Mr. Dickenson ann	1	1	0
Rev. T. Galland, per Mr. Ma-				Mr. Fryer ann	1	1	0
son don	1	1	0	Mrs. J. Carter ann	1	1	0
A Lady, per T. H. W. Treble,				Mr. Battye ann	1	1	0
esq. don	1	0	0	E. N. Thornton, esq., Kenning-			
Two Friends... .. don	1	0	0	ton ann	2	10	6
Captain Thomas Head ann	1	1	0	Miss Thornton ann	1	1	0
C. Holehouse, esq. per Mr. J.				Miss H. Thornton ann	1	1	0
Smith ann	2	2	0	Mrs. Steinkopf ann	1	5	0
Mr. John Thompson ann	1	1	0	Mrs. Williams, Glasbury . ann	1	1	0
Mr. Spencer Reynolds... ann	1	1	0	A Friend ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Cookworthy, Plymouth				Ditto ann	0	10	0
..... ann	1	0	0	Miss Hughes don	0	10	0
Mr. W. Cooper ann	1	1	0	Mrs. J. Williams, by Mrs.			
Mr. W. H. Millar ann	1	0	0	Jones, Clapton ann	0	12	0
Mr. Joseph Green ann	1	1	0	Mrs. S. Jones ann	0	10	0
Mr. C. O. Tilby ann	1	0	0	Mrs. Kemp, Miss Hawkins, and			
Mr. J. Pritt ann	1	0	0	Miss Moreland, each 5s. ..	0	15	0
Mr. J. Wells ann	0	10	0	Mrs. Finch ann	0	4	6
				Miss Meakin ann	0	2	6
				Miss Wheldon ann	1	1	0
				A Friend, by Mrs. P. LaTrobe,			
				for Greenland ann	5	0	0
				Miss Beardmore, Juniper-hall			
				by ditto ann	5	0	0
				Missionary Basket from Stock-			
				port ann	2	6	6
				Mrs. H. Sperling, by Miss			
				LaTrobe ann	1	0	0

*The following are among the Receipts of
the LONDON LADIES' ASSOCIATION.*

Mrs. Baildon ann	0	10	0	BATH. By the Rev. S. R. Rachel.			
W. Dixon, esq. ann	1	1	0	Collection in the Brethren's			
Mrs. Emly ann	0	12	0	Chapel ann	12	19	9
Mrs. S. Enderby ann	1	1	0	Anonymous, 2 years' subscrip-			
Mrs. Hallibarton ann	0	12	0	tion ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Harman ann	0	12	0	Hon. Mrs. Monk ann	2	0	0
Miss Hurdis ann	1	1	0	George Hunt, esq. 2 years... ann	2	0	0
Mrs. Joad ann	0	10	0	Mr. W. Bally, Sion-hill... ann	1	0	0
Miss Leech ann	1	1	0	A Child's Missionary Box... ann	2	2	6
Mrs. Lindsay ann	0	10	0	The price of a Twelfth-cake ..	0	10	0
Mrs. Snell ann	2	12	0	Mr. W. Evenis ann	1	1	0
Mrs. E. Snell ann	1	1	0	ASSOCIATION connected with the Bre-			
Mrs. G. Stokes ann	1	1	0	thren's Congregation at Bath. Trans-			
Miss Stubbs ann	0	10	0	mitted by Miss Phillott, Treasurer.			
Rev. Robt. Hankinson, Bilney				<i>Collected by the Treasurer.</i>			
Lodge ann	2	0	0	Rev. Henry Hayes ann	2	2	0
Mrs. Fysh, Russell-square ann	1	6	0				
Mrs. Pownall, ditto ann	1	6	0				
Miss Dorville, Hammersmith							
..... ann	1	1	0				
Mrs. Baskerfield, Cheltenham							
..... ann	1	1	0				
J. F. Garling, esq. Guildford-							
street ann	1	1	0				
Miss Garling ann	0	10	6				

Cha. Phillott, Esq. ann	2	2	0
Miss Chapman ann	2	2	0
Mrs. General Baynes ann	2	0	0
Miss More ann	2	0	0
Miss Fitzgerald ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Fitzgerald ann	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Hill ann	1	1	0
Rev. Edw. Lake ann	1	1	0
J. C. Hartsinck, esq. ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Coleman ann	1	1	0
Mrs. M. Hewitt ann	1	0	0
Miss Phillott ann	1	1	0
Miss J. F. Bury ann	1	0	0
Mr. Barrett, Weymouth .. ann	1	0	0
Mr. Barrett, jun. ditto .. ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Fuller ann	1	0	0
Mr. G. Fuller ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Wardell ann	1	0	0
F. B. don	10	0	0
Mrs. C. Sheppard, for the Cape don	1	1	0
Miss Howe don	1	0	0
A Friend don	1	0	0

By Mrs. Slater.

Mr. Slater	ann	£	2	0
Mrs. Haweis	ann	£	2	0
Mrs. C. Burr	ann	1	1	0
Miss Barry	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Cottle	ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Head	ann	1	0	0
Giles Stibbert, esq	don	1	1	0
Mrs. Stibbert	don	1	1	0
Miss Granger, for Greenland	don	5	0	0
A Friend	don	0	10	0
Mrs. Joseph Pearson	don	0	5	0
A Friend, for Enon	don	0	5	0
Sundry Small Subscriptions ..		1	11	6

By Mrs. Simpson.

Mr. Simpson ann	1	1	0
Miss Simpson ann	1	1	0
Mr. W. Hanham ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Coe ann	1	1	0
Anonymous ann	1	1	0
Miss Williams ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Watkins ann	0	10	0
Small Subscriptions ann	2	3	5

By Miss Simpson.

Mrs. Ferris ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Gibbs ann	1	0	0
Mr. James Gibbs ann	1	1	0
Mr. Wm. Gibbs ann	1	0	0

Mr. S. Gibbs ann	0	10	0
Mrs. Load ann	1	1	0
Mrs. S. Sutton ann	1	1	0
Collected by Miss Hilliar of All Cannings	2	3	4
Small Contributions	0	4	4

By Mrs. Binas.

Rich. Bowsher, esq. ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Bowsher ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Elkington ann	1	0	0
Miss Lee, Ebford, Devon. ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Breeze ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Holditch don	1	0	0

By Mrs. Payne.

Mrs. Daniell ann	1	1	0
Mrs. A. Horde ann	0	10	6
Small Collections	1	8	0

By Miss Orchard.

Mr. Orchard ann	1	1	0
Small Collections	0	14	0

By Miss Langston.

Miss Langston ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Bartrum don	0	10	6

By Miss Elbury.

Small Collections	1	9	0
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BEDFORD. *By Mr. Joseph Okely.*

Two Collections in Brethren's Chapel, by Rev. J. Rogers .	49	2	7
Girls' Sunday School-box	0	5	7
Proceeds of a Sale of Work, by the Young Ladies of the Boarding School	16	1	2
From a Penny Society at Newport Pagnell, by Mr. Thomas Kilpin of Bedford . don	2	0	0
A Stranger, by Mr. B. Trapp don	0	10	0
Mrs Livius's Mission-box . don	0	10	0
Miss Lockwood, Bedford ann	1	1	0
Mr. G. Whitbread, Silsoe ann	1	1	0
Miss Langley, Bedford .. ann	1	1	0
John Rawlins, esq. ditto.. ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Sammons, ditto ann	1	1	0
Dr. Thackeray, ditto, .. 3 yrs	3	3	0
Mr. Ben. Trapp, ditto, 2 ditto	2	2	0
Mr. Jos. Okely, ditto ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Harding, ditto ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Coley, ditto ann	1	0	0

Mr. Thomas Smith, ditto .. ann	1	0	0
Rev. Henry Tattam, ditto ann	0	10	0
Mr. W. Timaens, Woburn ann	0	10	0
Legacy of the late Mrs. Ann Brown of Bedford, duty de- ducted	43	0	0
Legacy of the late Mrs. M. E. Brogden of Bedford	30	0	0

BRISTOL. By James Fripp, Esq.

Two Collections in the Breth- ren's Chapel, by the Rev. C. F. Ramstler	106	19	1
Mrs. Weare, Ashton	20	0	0
Mrs. Hodges, ditto	10	0	0
Mr. Willey	0	10	0
Mr. James Jackson	1	1	0
Mrs. Jones, St. Arvans, for 1828	1	0	0
Mr. Phillips, ditto	1	1	0
Mr. Essex	1	1	0
T. Stock, esq. don	10	0	0
Rev. Walter Trevelyan, by Thomas Stock, esq.	1	1	0
Mrs. Roberts, Durdham Down, ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Hellicar	1	1	0
Rev. R. Frome, for 1823	2	2	0
Mr. L. Edwards	2	2	0
Mr. Edgecumbe	1	1	0
Mrs. Fowler	5	0	0
The Misses Ford, ditto	2	0	0
Wm. Fripp, esq. Alderman ...	5	0	0
Mr. Fothergill, 1828	1	0	0
Miss Yerbury	1	1	0
Mr. Wm. Heath	2	0	0
A Boy's Missionary-box	0	4	1
Mr. J. Powell, for West India Fund	3	0	0
Mrs. Powell, for ditto	1	0	0
Mrs. Elliot Rankin	2	2	0
Mrs. and Miss Draper	2	2	0
Mr. W. Lloyd	1	1	0
Mr. F. Wayte	1	1	0
Mr. Fitchew	1	0	0
Master Humberstone	1	0	0
The late Miss Susan Bland- ford's Legacy	5	0	0
Mrs. Bowles	1	1	0
Mrs. Naish	1	1	0
Mr. Marychurch	1	1	0
Mrs. Bristed, Frenchay	1	1	0
Mrs. Bonville	1	1	0
A Friend	1	0	0
Mrs. H. Gray, Frenchay	1	1	0
Mrs. H. More	5	0	0

Mr. Morrish, (collected by him)	1	0	0
Rev. Wm. Day	0	10	6
Miss Stronach	1	1	0
Miss Jane Stronach	0	10	6
Mrs. Holland	1	1	0
N. D. per G. D. Fripp, esq. ann	1	1	0
S. D. Maud, esq. ann	2	2	0
Mrs. Woodman	1	1	0
Rev. Henry Livius and Lady ann	2	2	0
Mr. John Millard	1	0	0
A Servant	0	5	0
W. Skinner, esq. don	10	0	0
S. Stoner's box	0	6	0
Mrs. Pimm	2	0	0
Mr. R. Withington	1	1	0
Miss Cath. Millard	0	10	0
Mr. S. Stone	1	0	0
Rev. H. Livius	5	0	0
Rev. Thomas Spencer	1	1	0
Collection at Kingswood	2	19	0
Mr. Fuller	1	1	0
Mr. S. S. Wayte	1	1	0
Mr. Badham	1	1	0
Mr. E. Sanders	1	1	0
Ditto Missionary-box ..	0	9	0
Miss Kemp's ditto	4	0	0
Miss Fry	1	1	0
Mrs. John Hall	1	1	0
Mr. Gevers	1	0	0
A Friend, per Miss Bristed ...	0	10	0
Friends at Oxford, per Mr. Marychurch	4	10	0
Dr. Fritchard	1	1	0
E. B. Fripp Esq.	2	2	0
Mr. Phillips	1	1	0
Collected by Miss Davis ...	0	7	0

**BRISTOL LADIES' ASSOCIATION, for the
year 1829, by Miss Draper, Secretary.**

Mrs. Arthur	1	6	0
Mrs. Barrow	1	1	0
Mr. W. Bartlemore	1	1	0
Miss Bath	1	1	0
Mrs. Bengough	1	1	0
Mr. S. Birtill	1	1	0
Mrs. M. Bridges	2	2	0
Mrs. Carey	0	10	0
Mr. Doyle	1	1	0
Mr. E. Draper	1	1	0
Mr. N. Edgecumbe	1	1	0
Mrs. Edwards	1	1	0
Mr. Elliot	0	10	0
Mr. J. Fothergill	1	1	0
Miss Fry	0	10	0
Mrs. Godwin	0	10	0

Mrs. Goodman	0	10	0	Collection in ditto, Ducknield,			
Two Friends, by ditto	0	10	0	by the Rev. B. Beck	12	0	1½
Mrs. Grimes	1	1	0	Collection in Glossop, ditto ..	2	10	11
Mr. Gwyer	1	1	0	Juvenile Missionary Society,			
Mrs. Heelas, jun. don	0	10	0	Cannon-street, Manchester,			
Mrs. Jenkins	1	1	0	by Rev. S. Bradley	20	0	0
Mrs. Jesse	1	0	0	Fairfield Repository, Sale of			
Mrs. Jones, Langstone-court,				Articles, by Mrs. Lees, Lau-			
..... ann	5	0	0	minster	1	3	6
Mr. Llewellyn	0	10	0	Young Ladies at Fairfield			
Rev. M. Lugger	1	1	0	School, by Miss Wilkott	1	10	0
Mr. Masey	0	10	0	Friends at Manchester, by Mrs.			
Donation, by ditto	0	10	0	Latham	2	4	0
Mrs. Mills	0	10	0	Miss Benwell, Liverpool. 2 yrs	2	1	0
Mrs. Norton	1	2	0	Small Contributions, by ditto ..	1	15	6
Friend, by ditto	0	10	0	Miss Wallace	4	2	0
Miss Norton	1	1	0	Mrs. Moore	1	1	0
Mrs. W. Okely	1	1	0	Mr. W. Davies, Preston .. ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Peavely	1	0	0	Mr. John Lees, jun. ann	1	1	0
Mr. R. Powel	1	1	0	Mr. Edw. Lees, Edinburgh ann	1	0	0
Mr. Philprice	1	1	0				
Mrs. Priske	1	1	0	HAVERFORD WEST. By the Rev. Ign.			
Mr. Purnell	1	1	0	<i>Tranecker.</i>			
Mr. Richardson	1	0	0	Two Collections in the Bre-			
Mr. Sheppard	0	10	0	thren's Chapel	11	0	0
Mrs. Schimmelpenninck .. ann	1	1	0				
Mrs. R. Smith	1	1	0	KIMBOLTON. By Rev. J. K. Martyn.			
Miss Stewart	0	10	6	Collection in the Brethren's			
Mr. L. Thomas	1	1	0	Chapel	3	2	6
Mrs. Thomson	1	1	0	Mr. T. Cant's box	0	18	6
Mr. Turner	0	10	0	Rev. R. Hogg	1	0	0
Mr. B. Vines	1	1	0	Rev. J. K. Martyn	5	0	0
Mr. U. Vines	1	1	0	Mrs. Martyn	1	0	0
Mrs. Worgan	1	6	0	Mrs. Gorham, jun.	1	0	0
Friend, by ditto	1	6	0	Mr. Peck	1	1	0
Sundry smaller Contributions ..	24	6	1	Mr. J. Islip	0	5	0
				Mr. G. Islip	0	5	0
				Mr. Lewis Ibbes	0	5	0

DEVONPORT. By the Rev. J. Crosby.

Collection in the Brethren's			
Chapel	3	13	1½
A Friend, per Mr. Cresswell ..	1	0	0
Mrs. Nicoll	1	1	0
Miss Bremner	2	0	0
Mr. Geo. Dornay	0	5	0
W. D. Sole, esq. don	0	10	0
Penny Collection, per Mr.			
Dale	0	4	4
Ditto, per Miss England	0	9	11

FAIRFIELD, near Manchester. By Mr. William Mallalieu.

Collections in the Brethren's			
Chapel, Fairfield, by the Rev.			
C. A. Pohlman, including 5l.			
from Fairfield Ladies' School	44	8	0

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OCKENBROOK, near Derby. By the Rev. S. F. Church.

Two Collections in the Bre-			
thren's Chapel	24	0	6
Ladies' Sale of Fancy Articles.	40	0	0
Rev. John Hutton	1	0	0
Miss Brinton, Berkshire	1	1	0
Mrs. Haddlestone	2	2	0
Mrs. Jackson	2	2	0
Miss Beaumont	0	10	0
Mrs. Middlemore	2	2	0
Mrs. Watson	1	0	0
Ditto Coals for Greenland	1	0	0
Ditto, to buy Spades, &c. for			
the Tambookies	1	0	0
Mr. Haigh, Mickelbury	1	1	0

Rev. Mr. Wawn..... 2yrs	2	2	0
Mr. Churchill.....	1	0	0
A Friend.....	0	2	0
Mr. J. Edward.....	1	1	0
Mrs. Atherstone.....	1	0	0
Rev. S. Hey.....	1	1	0
A Friend.....	0	2	6
The late W. Foster, esq.	2	0	0
Mrs. A. Shaw, Penny Col- lection	6	2	9
Mrs. Reynolds.....	2	2	0
John Pares, esq.....	1	1	0
Mrs. Simpson, Leicester.....	1	0	0
Mrs. Freere.....	0	10	6
Mrs. Bowling.....	0	5	0
Mrs. Woodroffe.....	0	5	0
Rev. H. Hutton.....	1	0	0
Missionary box.....	1	6	10

TYTHERTON. *By the Rev. R. Edwards.*

Two Collections in the Bre- thren's Chapel	14	4	7½
Ditto, in Malmesbury	6	11	0½
Rev. W. Estcourt.....	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Brown.....	0	10	6
Rev. N. G. Woodroffe.....	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Wheeler.....	1	1	0
Rev. W. L. Bowles.....	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Short.....	1	1	0
Robert Sadler, esq. don	1	0	0
Mrs. Heath.....	1	1	0
Mrs. Henly.....	1	1	0
Mr. R. Henly.....	1	1	0
Donation by ditto.....	0	18	11

WOODFORD. *By the Rev. Jos. Willey.*

Two Collections in the Bre- thren's Chapel	11	11	8½
Ditto, at Prior's Marston	2	4	6
Ditto, at Culworth.....	2	4	10
One ditto, in Eydon.....	1	12	2
Dr. Garrett..... 2 yrs	2	2	0

YORK. *By Mrs. Jona. Gray.*

Rev. J. Acaster..... ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Brown.....	1	1	0
Mrs. Belwood.....	0	10	0
Miss Bowman.....	1	1	0
Robert Cattle, esq.....	1	0	0
Rev. C. Camidge.....	0	10	6
Mr. Camidge.....	1	1	0
Rev. G. Coopland.....	0	5	0
Mrs. Crosby.....	1	1	0
Mrs. Dodsworth.....	1	0	0
W. Gray, Esq.....	3	3	0

Mr. J. Gray.....	1	1	0
Mrs. J. Gray.....	1	1	0
Rev. W. Gray.....	1	1	0
Rev. E. Gray.....	1	1	0
Rev. J. Graham.....	1	1	0
Rev. J. B. Graham.....	0	10	6
Miss Grainger..... don	0	10	6
Mrs. Harvey..... ann	1	1	0
Mrs. A. Hudson.....	1	0	0
Ditto..... don	5	0	0
Mrs. Hudson..... ann	1	0	0
Mr. Lawton.....	1	1	0
Mr. Matterson.....	1	1	0
Rev. J. Overton.....	1	1	0
Mrs. Prest.....	1	1	0
D. Russell, Esq.....	1	1	0
Mr. J. Russell.....	1	1	0
Rev. T. Richardson.....	0	10	6
Mrs. T. Richardson.....	0	10	6
Rev. E. W. Stillingfleet.....	1	1	0
Mrs. Thompson, Skelton.....	1	1	0
A. Thorpe, esq.....	1	1	0
A. Terry, esq. Hull.....	2	2	0
Mr. W. Thompson.....	1	1	0
Mrs. Terry.....	0	10	6
Mrs. Willey.....	1	1	0
Rev. J. Willey.....	1	1	0
Mrs. Whythead.....	1	1	0
Miss Whythead, Easingwold.....	1	1	0
Mr. R. Whythead.....	0	10	6
Miss Yeoman.....	0	10	6

~ IRELAND.

DUBLIN. *By A. Parker, Esq.*

Collections in the Brethren's Chapel, by Rev. C. H. Ru- dolph	79	9	1
Penny Collection.....	2	13	1
Ladies' Penny Subscription...	2	10	8
Dividend on Two Shares in the Commercial Buildings	2	0	0
Santry and Coolbeg Missionary Association.....	5	0	0
Usher's quay Missionary Asso- ciation.....	1	0	0
Mr. Vesey, Ballymoyer.....	1	0	0
Capt. Monck Mason, R.N. ..	1	0	0
James Ferrier, esq.....	2	0	0
Alex. Ferrier, esq.....	1	0	0
Mrs. Ferrier.....	1	0	0
Serjeant Lefroy.....	1	0	0
Mrs. Fox.....	1	0	0
Mrs. Hudson.....	2	0	0

Mrs. Keene.....	0	5	0
Miss Hewetson	0	5	0
Captain Montagu, R.N.	1	0	0
W. Curry, esq.	1	0	0
Mr. Evans	0	2	6
T. Figgis, Esq.	2	2	0
Miss Hamilton	1	0	0
Alderman Dixon	1	0	0
Mr. B. Bennett	0	2	6
Mrs. Smith, Mount Pleasant..	1	1	0
Mrs. Sandford.....	2	2	0
Wm. Disney, esq.	1	1	0
Mrs. Disney	1	1	0
Miss F. Robertson	1	1	0
Wm. C. Hogan, Esq.	5	0	0
G. Hamilton, esq.	1	0	0
Mr. J. Williams	1	1	0
Alex. Knox, esq.	5	0	0
Mrs. Balfour	3	0	0
Rev. P. Roe, Kilkenny. . .	1	0	0
Mrs. Mangin	1	0	0
Miss Champion	0	5	0
The Misses W.—	1	0	0
Friends, &c. per Mr. Harman	0	5	0
Mrs. Carlisle	0	10	0
Mrs. Roberts ..	3	0	0
Rev. J. Robinson	1	0	0

Interest of sundry Legacies, left by Members of the Brethren's Congregation in Dublin.

By the late Brother A. Moller,	2	19	10
Brother W. Jordan 2 yrs	5	19	8
Brother W. Mondet 2 yrs	33	13	2
Brother J. Pike..... 2 yrs	2	6	2

GRACEHILL. By Rev. W. W. Essex.

Two Collections in the Brethren's Chapel at Gracehill	22	13	10
Collection at Gracefield.....	5	17	0
Collection at Cootehill	5	0	0
Belfast Juvenile Society.....	10	0	0
John Kiown, esq. Tullymore..	1	0	0
Mr. John Rea	1	0	0
Rev. W. Essex.....	1	1	0
Mrs. Hill, Ballycastle	0	5	0
Hugh Casement, esq.	1	1	0

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rev. Professor Farish, Cambridge	3	3	0
Wm. Jenney, esq. King's Newton-hall, Melbourne ...	2	2	0
Collection by Miss Lucy Jenny	3	8	0

Mrs. Bennett, Apley, Isle of Wight	5	0	0
Rev. A. Hewett, Binstead don	5	0	0
Edm. Haynes, Esq., Gloucester, for Mission at Mount Tabor	60	0	0
Right Hon. Lord Mountsantford	10	0	0
Jas. Glassford, esq. Edinburgh	3	3	0
P. Golightly, esq. Oriel College, Oxford.....	1	1	0
Miss M. Walker, Guestingthorpe, part of proceeds of the Sale of Musæ Sacre ...	1	8	0
Mrs. Cator, Woodbastwick-hall, Norfolk	2	2	0
Donation from Sussex.....	10	0	0
Miss E. Frank, York	50	0	0
Mrs. Butterworth, Henbury don	5	0	0
Mrs. Conybeare, Bath.....	5	0	0
Rev. J. Hollier Stephenson, Bishop's-hull, Taunton, by Miss Rose.....	2	0	0

By F. P. Walesby. Esq.

H. Allenby, esq. Keswick-house, Louth	1	1	0
Mrs. H. Allenby, ditto ...	1	1	0
Mrs. Allenby, ditto	1	1	0
Miss Alice Benton's Box	0	13	0
Miss R. Cartwright, Louth...	2	2	0
Collected in small sums by ditto	0	13	6
Mr. F. F. Goe, Louth	1	0	0
Mrs. Harrison, ditto	1	1	0
Mrs. Hudson, ditto	1	0	0
Mr. Hudson, ditto.....	1	0	0
Mr. Riggall, Alford	1	0	0
Mrs. Walesby, Louth	1	1	0
Collected in small sums by ditto	3	5	6
F. P. Walesby, esq. Lincoln's inn	1	1	0

Additional Receipts through the LONDON LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs. Beynon	1	6	0
Mrs. Grote	1	6	0
Miss Rose	2	0	0
Miss L. Rose	2	0	0
Miss Wallace	1	0	0
A Friend	0	10	0
A Friend, for two years	4	0	0
Mrs. Johnson	10	0	0

Mr. Hurlock	5	0	0	Mrs. Body	0	5	0
Miss J. Hurlock	1	1	0	Mrs. Simonds	0	5	0
<i>Collected by Mrs. Chapman, at Reading.</i>				Mrs. French	0	5	0
Stephen Maberly, esq.	1	0	0	Miss H. Tanner	0	5	0
Miss Maberly	0	5	0	Mrs. J. Vines	0	5	0
Mrs. Gill	0	5	0	Mrs. Clerke	0	5	0
Miss Hodgkinson	0	5	0	Mrs. Orford	0	4	4
A Friend of Mrs. Gill	0	5	0	Mrs. Joseph Young	0	4	4
				Mrs. Chapman	0	10	0

WEST INDIA FUND.

LONDON ASSOCIATION in aid of the Brethren's Missions, by Wm. Leach, Esq. Treas- urer	59	6	9	Glasgow Auxiliary Society, by James Playfair, esq.	7	7	0
Ditto, for Irwin	75	0	0	Ditto, by ditto	5	0	0
				A Friend, by Mrs. Slater, Bath, for Irwin, Jamaica	5	0	0

WEST INDIA SCHOOL FUND.

LONDON ASSOCIATION, by W. Leach, esq. Treasurer	141	0	10	Mr. Self	ann	0	10	0
Thomas Sturge, esq. Newing- ton-butts, by W. Corston, esq.	20	0	0	<i>By James Fripp, Esq. Bristol.</i>				
C. P. Blackmore, esq.	1	1	0	A Friend, for School Books ..	1	0	0	
Miss Ware, Clapham, by J. Ware, esq.	10	10	0	Miss N. Wright	1	1	0	
J. Perkins, esq.	0	10	0	Anon.	0	10	0	
W. Perkins, esq.	0	10	0	<i>By Edinburgh Association.</i>				
Miss Wallace, Liverpool, by Mr. W. Mallalieu	2	0	0	Collected by Miss Riddell, for Schools at New Carmel....	6	4	0	
<i>By Bristol Ladies' Association.</i>				Donation for ditto, by ditto...	0	10	0	
Mrs. R. Smith	ann	1	1	Penny Collection, by ditto ..	0	6	0	
				Alexander Cruikshank, esq ..	0	10	6	
				Mrs. Black	0	5	0	

Appendix to List of Contributions,

FOR 1829.

YORKSHIRE SOCIETY FOR THE SPREAD OF THE GOSPEL.

List of Annual Subscriptions and Donations received from April 1st, 1829, to March 31st, 1830.

FULNECK.

Anonymous	don	10	0	0
Mrs. Bacon	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Baynes, Bradford . .	ann	1	0	0
Rev. J. Bincklife, Swanwick, Derbyshire	ann	0	10	6
Mr. J. Birtill	ann	0	10	6
Mrs. Boote	ann	1	1	0
Mr. B. Brook	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Collins, Osset	ann	1	1	0
E. Cox, Esq. Liverpool . .	ann	0	10	6
Rev. G. A. Cunow	ann	1	0	0
A Friend	ann	0	16	0
Mr. Hanneman	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Hasse	ann	1	1	0
Mr. J. Hinchliffe, jun. . .	ann	1	1	0
Rev. I. Holmes	ann	1	1	0
Rev. D. Jenkins	don	0	5	0
James Montgomery, Esq., Sheffield	ann	1	1	0
H. Simons, Esq., Tyersall .	ann	1	1	0
Miss Stuart	ann	1	1	0
James Sykes, Esq., Adwalton	ann	2	2	0
J. Taylor, Esq.	ann	2	2	0
Mrs. Thornton	ann	1	1	0
Rev. S. Wilson	ann	1	1	0
I. Wood, Esq.	ann	1	0	0
Gervas Woodhouse, Esq., Ous- ton Place	ann	2	2	0
Mrs. Young, Osset	ann	10	10	0
Young Ladies at Fulneck School, penny collections..		2	0	0½
Young Gentlemen at Ditto .		2	4	0½
Berwick and Tweedmouth As- sociation for propagating Re- ligious Knowledge		5	0	0
Berwick Juvenile Society . .		1	0	0
Messrs. Ackroyd, Collins, James, Oates, Smith, Still- man, Wade, Anonymous. Ditto, 5s. each	ann	2	5	0
Mrs. Brett and Craven, 5s. each	ann	0	10	0
Misses Skelton and Smith, 5s. each	ann	0	10	0

LEEDS ASSOCIATION.

Miss Armitage	ann	1	1	0
Mr. J. Atkinson, jun . . .	ann	1	1	0
Mr. E. Baines	ann	0	3	0
George Banks, Esq.	ann	1	0	0
Rev. W. H. Bathurst . . .	ann	2	2	0
Mr. B. Beverley	ann	1	0	0
Messrs. J. Burton & Sons .	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Carr	ann	0	5	0
J. Clapham, Esq. Pensance .	ann	1	1	0
Mr. S. Clapham, jun. . . .	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Wm. Clapham	ann	1	0	0
Mr. James Dickinson . . .	ann	1	1	0
Mr. R. Dorrington	ann	0	7	0
Mrs. Joh. Fawcett	ann	1	1	0
Mr. S. G. Fenton	ann	1	1	0
Mr. John Goodman	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Geo. Goodman	ann	1	1	0
Mr. B. Goodman	ann	1	1	0
Benj. Gott, Esq.	ann	2	2	0
Mr. W. Gott	ann	1	1	0
Mr. John Gott	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Hargreaves	ann	1	1	0
Wm. Hey, Esq.	ann	2	2	0
Mr. Wm. Hey, jun.	ann	1	1	0
Messrs. S. Hirst and Son .	ann	1	1	0
Mr. R. Howitt	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Jos. Ingham	ann	1	1	0
Mr. J. Kirk	ann	0	4	0
Mrs. Kirshaw	ann	1	1	0
Mr. W. Liddle	ann	1	0	0
Mr. James Lister	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Stephen Mitchell . . .	ann	1	0	0
Mr. D. B. Mouncey	ann	2	2	0
Wm. Perfect, Esq.	ann	1	0	0
Messrs. Perfect & Smith . .	ann	1	1	0
Geo. Rawson, Esq.	ann	1	1	0
T. S. B. Reade, Esq. . . .	ann	1	1	0
Miss Rhodes, Roundhay . .	ann	1	1	0
Miss A. Rhodes	ann	1	1	0
S. J. E.	ann	1	0	0
M. T. Sadler, Esq. M.P. . .	ann	1	1	0
Benj. Sadler, Esq.	ann	1	1	0
Mr. W. G. Scarth	ann	1	1	0
Mr. W. Scurr	ann	1	1	0
Michl. Thackrey, Esq. . .	ann	1	1	0

Mr. B. Jowett, Carlton, near Pontefract	ann	1	1	0
Miss E. Wordsworth, Carlton	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Young, Osett	ann	10	10	0

GLASGOW AUXILIARY MORAVIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Abstract of the Treasurer's Account of Receipts for the Year ending 31st March. 1830.

Balance in hand, per last Account	£ 17	16	5
Subscriptions and Donations, per Collector's Book :			
For General Fund.....	£126	9	0
For West India Fund.....	25	14	6
			<hr/> 152 3 6
Public Collections:			
At last Annual Meeting, after deducting expences.....	£ 2	15	1
At Annual Sermon, preached by the Rev. Mr. Welsh, } deducting expences..... }	19	17	5
			<hr/> 22 12 6
Contributions from other Societies and Friends: viz.			
Glasgow Female Association in aid of the Moravian Missions	£ 43	16	6
Melville Street Congregation Society for Religious Purposes	5	0	0
Hutcheson-town Relief Congregation Bible and Mis- sionary Society	4	0	0
Dovehill Relief-Church Youths' Bible and Missionary Society	5	0	0
Kirkintilloch Missionary and School Society.....	2	0	0
Campsie Bible, Missionary, and School Society	4	0	0
Galston Bible & Missionary Society	3	0	0
Largs Female Missionary Society	6	0	0
Rothsay Youths' Missionary Society	5	0	0
Alva Bible and Missionary Society	5	0	0
Paisley Middle Church Parish Bible Association	5	0	0
Campbelton Relief Congregation Society for Religious Purposes	5	0	0
Hamilton Auxiliary Bible and Missionary Society.....	4	0	0
Blantyre Works' Association for Religious Purposes	1	10	0
Old Monkland Class.....	1	0	0
Friends at Greenock, as collected by Mrs. Morren	25	18	0
Ditto at Helensburgh, collected by the Rev. Mr. Arthur..	0	10	6
James Carlile, Esq., Paisley.....	5	0	0
			<hr/> 129 15 0
Legacy:			
Trustees of late Miss Oliphant, Dumbarton, less duty..	27	0	0
Interest due by Treasurer	1	3	8
			<hr/> £350 11

The following Donations of Clothing for the use of the Brethren's Missionaries and their Converts are thankfully acknowledged:—

A box of clothing for the Labrador Mission, from friends in and near Glasgow, by Miss F. Parker.

Ditto for Greenland, from friends near Ruddington, by Mrs. Cocker.

Ditto for Labrador, from friends in the neighbourhood of Bristol, by Mrs. Harford, Blaise Castle.

A parcel of 16 flannel and cotton articles of clothing, by Mrs. Plumptre, Fredville, Kent.

A box of wearing apparel, for Greenland or Labrador, from friends at Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, by Mr. Thompson.

Sundries for Labrador, from Miss Beardmore.

A parcel of clothing, from some ladies in Guernsey, by Right Hon. Lady Eliz. Orde.

NEW SETTLEMENT AT KANGERTLUKSOAK, ON THE COAST OF LABRADOR.

The SOCIETY FOR THE FURTHERANCE OF THE GOSPEL acknowledge, with many thanks, the Receipt of the following additional Donations in aid of this object: towards which, they beg to solicit the continued liberality of their Christian Friends: —

Right. Hon. Lord Mountsantford	5	0	0	<i>By Rev. H. Kleinsmith, Agr.</i>			
Miss F. Beardmore	5	0	0	Mr. W. Paterson	1	0	0
Miss Fearon	1	0	0	Mrs. Kirkland ..	1	0	0
Mrs. Grote	1	0	0	The Relief Church, Agr, by			
Mr. J. Thompson	3	0	0	H. Cowan, Esq.	2	0	0
Miss Thompson	1	0	0	Mrs. Rogers	0	5	0
S. S. by Jas. Montgomery,				Miss M'Night	0	5	0
Esq., Sheffield	50	0	0	Baillie Hutcheon	0	5	0
Miss Grinstead, Clifton	1	0	0	Mr. Todd	0	5	0
Stephen Leach, Esq.	1	0	0	Mr. Wise	0	5	0
A Friend, by Miss Wade ..	1	0	0	Col. Reid	0	10	0
Thomas Meade, Esq. Chatley	1	0	0	Baillie Miller	0	2	6
Rev. W. Richardson, Ferry-				Mrs. Shaw	0	2	6
bridge	2	0	0	Mrs. Gross	0	2	6
W. Gray, Esq., York	10	0	0	Rev. H. Kleinsmith	5	0	0
Miss Ann Hudson, ditto	10	0	0	<i>By Miss Phillott, Bath.</i>			
L.	1	0	0	Mrs. and Miss Stackhouse ..	1	0	0
A Friend	5	0	0	Mrs. C. Sheppard	1	1	0
W. A. Hankey, Esq., by Rev.				Mrs. Knapp	1	0	0
J. Clayton, jun.	5	0	0	Miss Neyle	1	0	0
Thos. Hankey, Esq., by ditto	5	0	0	A Friend	1	0	0
E. G. I. (Ipswich)	5	0	0	<i>By Rev. S. Reichel, Bath.</i>			
Mrs. Bates	10	0	0	A Friend, by Miss Harlock ..	30	0	0
Miss H. Wellford, Henley ..	3	0	0	Ditto, by E. B.	5	0	0
Ockbrook Bazaar, by Miss				Mr. W. Gibbs	1	0	0
Church	3	3	0	W. Bally, Esq.	1	0	0
Produce of sale of Labrador				A Friend's Collection	0	11	6
toys, by Mrs. Rudolph and				<i>By the London Association.</i>			
Mrs. Gordon, Dublin	4	1	6	Miss C. Blackden	1	1	0
I. S. and Mrs. Bramall, per				O. N.	3	3	0
Mr. W. Mallalieu, Fairfield	2	2	0	W. Cabbell, Esq.	1	0	0
Miss Hurdie, Eltham	5	0	0	T. S. Cabbell, Esq.	1	0	0
Mrs. Harryman	5	0	0	Mrs. T. Cabbell	1	0	0
T. Meade, Esq.	1	0	0	Messrs. Haydon, Guildford ..	5	0	0
				A Friend	10	0	0

Errata in former list: for Mr. Lockett read Mrs. Lockett; for Miss Brunner read Miss Bremner.

LIST

OF

Subscriptions and Donations received towards the support of the Missions of the United Brethren, from friends in Great Britain and Ireland, from March, 1830, to February, 1831.

FROM SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS

ENGLAND.

LONDON Association, in aid of the Brethren's Missions, by Wm. Leach, esq. Treasurer—			
For the General Fund	3129	13	1
West India ditto	69	2	0
Negro School ditto	199	18	0
For the New Settlement in Labrador	75	3	2
For Fuel in Greenland	19	8	10
For the Labrador Mission generally	20	0	0
	£3513	5	1

London Ladies' Association, in four payments, by Miss Hurlock, Treasurer	132	0	3
Ladies' Association, Bath, by Miss A. Phillott, Treasurer ..	91	3	10
Ladies' Association, Bristol, by Miss Draper, Treasurer	99	15	4
Ladies' Association, Fairfield ..	15	13	2
Ladies' Association, Ockbrook ..	9	18	5
Ladies' Association, Bedford ..	11	4	8
Association of Independent Ministers and Churches, for Northamptonshire, by Rev. B. Edwards	2	9	3
West Glendal Society, for promoting Christianity at home and abroad	3	0	0

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh Association, in aid of the Brethren's Missions, (including 3 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> for the New Settlement in Labrador), in five remittances, by Mr. R. Plenderleath	491	16	3
Glasgow Association, in aid of the Brethren's Missions, by James Playfair, esq. Treasurer, including 2 <i>5<i>l.</i></i> 14 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> for the West India Fund, in four payments	295	0	0
Pertshire Missionary Society, by Rev. J. Newlands, Treasurer	20	0	0

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Youth's Missionary Society, Aberdeen, by Mr. Duncan	8	0	0
Society for Stirlingshire and its vicinity, in aid of Missions, by Rev. John Smart	15	0	0
Falkirk Society for diffusing Religious Knowledge, by the Rev. T. D. Mackenzie, Treasurer	5	0	0

*The following Donations from Societies and Associations in Scotland are included in the gross Amount of 491*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*, remitted by the Edinburgh Association.*

Edinburgh Auxiliary Missionary Society	20	0	0
Chapel-shade Penny-a-week Society, Dundee ... 2 <i>don.</i> s ..	3	2	0
Burntsland Bible and Missionary Society	2	5	0
Grangemouth Female Missionary Association	4	0	0
Montrose Society for Missions, Schools, and Tracts	5	0	0
Dundee Missionary Society ..	5	0	0
Queensferry Bible and Missionary Society	2	0	0
St. Andrew's Students' Missionary Society	2	0	0
Leven Bible Society	3	0	0
Coldingham Society for Religious Purposes	1	10	0
Canongate Juvenile Society for Propagating Christianity ..	3	0	0
St. Andrew's Missionary Society ..	10	0	0
Berwickshire Bible Society ..	10	0	0
Huntley Missionary Society ..	4	0	0
Western Mid-Lothian Bible Society	4	0	0
Wick and Pulteney Missionary Society	5	0	0
West Lothian Bible Society ..	8	0	0
Elgin and Morayshire Missionary Society	6	10	0
Anstruther Bible Society	2	0	0
Lockie Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge	4	0	0

Leith Auxiliary Missionary Society	10	0	0	Rev. Chr. Anderson	0	10	6
Bigger Female Association ...	3	0	0	J. S. More, esq.	1	1	0
Monimail and Collessie Bible and Missionary Society ...	2	0	0	Captain Tait, R.N.	1	1	0
Kennoway Bible and Missionary Society	2	10	0	Mrs. Hamilton	1	1	0
Dundee Juvenile Bible and Missionary Society	5	0	0	Mrs. Bonar, Kemmergham ..	2	0	0
Inverkeithing Bible and Missionary Society	2	0	0	R. Wardlaw Ramsay, esq. ..	1	1	0
Moffat Bible and Missionary Society.	2	0	0	Rev. Dr. A. Thomson	0	10	6
Nairnshire Missionary Society Collections at Monthly Prayer Meetings at Cupar Fife Missionary Society	5	0	0	Miss J. Hunter Blair	1	1	0
	7	10	0	Mrs. Dr. Campbell	0	10	0
				George Lyon, esq.	0	10	6
				Mrs. C. Mowbray	1	1	0
				Rev. John Brown	0	10	6
				Mr. W. Todd, Lasswade	1	0	0
				Rev. Dr. Peddie	0	10	6
				Mr. John Livingstone	0	10	6
				Robert Paul, esq.	0	10	6
				Mr. John Mackenzie	0	5	0
				John Lauder, esq.	0	10	6
				William Brown, esq.	0	10	6
				Joseph Bell, esq.	1	1	0
				George Brunton, esq.	1	1	0
				John Robertson, esq.	1	0	0
				Rev. Dr. Buchanan	0	10	6
				Mrs. Neilson	0	10	6
				J. A. Haldane, esq.	1	1	0
				Robt. Haldane, esq.	1	1	0
				Rev. Dr. Maier	0	10	6
				Henry Tod, esq.	0	10	6
				W. W. Anderson, esq.	0	10	6
				John Ogle, esq.	1	1	0
				Rev. Dr. Brunton	0	10	6
				Adam Black, esq.	0	10	6
				Patrick Tenant, esq.	1	1	0
				Lady Carnegie	2	0	0
				Miss Mary Ann Carnegie	1	0	0
				Wm. Scott Moncrieff, esq. ..	0	10	6
				Rev. Dr. Chalmers	1	1	0
				James Bridges, esq.	0	10	6
				M. N. Macdonald, esq.	0	10	6
				Miss Sprott	1	1	0
				Anonymous, per post	2	0	0
				Rt. Hon. Countess Elgin	1	1	0
				Rt. Hon. Lady Matilda Bruce	1	1	0
				Miss C. Plenderleath	0	10	0
				James Proudfoot, esq.	2	2	0
				Mrs. Watson	0	5	0
				Mr. E. Greenock	1	1	0
				Robert Lewis, esq. of Plean ..	1	1	0
				Mr. Balfour, printer	1	1	0
				John Campbell, esq., Carbrock	0	10	6
				J. F. Gordon, esq.	1	1	0
				Walter Dickson, esq.	0	10	6
				Rev. James Martin	0	10	6
				Rev. John Purves	0	5	0
				Mr. Robert Kemp	0	10	6
				Geo. White, esq.	0	10	6

East-Lothian Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, by W. Hunter, Esq.

Dunbar Bible Missionary and Tract Society	3	0	0
Mr. P. Begbie, Cairndinnis ..	1	1	0
Miss Begbie, ditto	0	10	6
The late Miss Begbie, ditto ..	0	10	6
Mr. John Howden, Garleton ..	2	2	0
Miss Howden, ditto	0	10	6
Mr. D. Roughhead, Haddington	0	10	6
Mrs. Lorn, Dunbar	0	10	6
Rev. William Stark, Dirlton ..	1	1	0
Mrs. J. Thomson, Preston-kirk	0	10	6

Subscriptions and Donations received by the Edinburgh Association.

ADDITION to the Collection at Sermon by Rev. Mr. Craig	5	10	0
Mrs. Baillie	1	1	0
Hon. Charlotte Mackenzie ..	0	10	6
Hon. Augusta Mackenzie	0	10	6
Mrs. Black	0	5	0
Misses Balfour	0	10	6
L. F.	2	0	0
A Lady	1	1	0
A Lady	1	0	0
A Friend, Dundee, per Mr. Craig	1	1	0
Thomas Hunter, esq.	0	10	6
Mr. Robert Plenderleath	2	2	0
Misses Smith	1	1	0
John Stirling, esq.	0	10	6
Mr. D. Macdonald	0	10	0
Capt. Fraser, Portobello	1	0	0
G. Hastie, esq., Mid-Calder ..	1	1	0
Miss Garden	1	1	0

Rev. John Aikman	1	1	0	Miss Hunter, Callender-house	0	5	0
Miss Baillie of Polkimmot ...	0	5	0	Mrs. Coutts	1	0	0
Dr. Abercrombie	1	1	0	A Lady, by ditto	1	0	0
Rev. Dr. Dickson	0	5	0	Mr. D. MacDonald	1	0	0
James Evans, esq.	1	1	0	Mr. Black	0	5	0
Rev. Dr. Manuel	0	5	0	W. R. Caird, esq.	0	5	0
P. B. Mure, esq.	0	5	0	Dr. Huie	0	10	6
William Young, esq.	1	1	0	Wm. Patison, esq., sen.	0	10	6
Adam Ferguson, Esq.	0	5	0	Major MacGregor	0	10	6
Miss Kinnear	0	10	6	John Gairns, esq., Kirklawhill	0	10	6
C. M. Christie, esq.	1	0	0	Andrew Bonar, esq.	1	1	0
Rev. Walter Tait	0	10	6	Dr. Bertram	0	10	6
Rev. John Paul	0	10	6	Thomas Miller, esq.	0	5	0
James Forrest, esq.	0	10	6	John Irving, esq.	1	1	0
James Wood, esq.	0	10	6	James Dickson, esq.	0	10	0
Hon. A. Leslie Melville	0	10	6	Arch. Gibson, esq.	0	5	0
William Robertson, esq.	1	1	0	Mrs. Dr. Wright	5	0	0
John Baxter, esq.	0	10	6	William Stirling, esq.	3	0	0
John Barclay, esq.	1	1	0	Patrick Playfair, esq.	4	0	0
David Littlejohn, esq.	1	0	0	Miss Catharine Wellwood ...	1	1	0
Rev. Daniel Wilkie	0	10	6	Miss Sherriff	0	10	6
Messrs. Redpath, Brown, & Co.	0	10	6	Mr. J. R. Dymock	0	10	6
Thomas Clapperton, esq.	0	10	6	Miss Davidson, Early Vale ...	1	0	0
Dr. Keith	0	10	6	John Watson, esq., jun., Leith	1	1	0
Joseph Liddel, esq.	0	5	0	A Friend, Greenock	1	1	0
Mr. James Gray	0	5	0	Robert Abercrombie, esq.	0	10	0
Mr. Alexander Jameson	0	5	0	George Yule, esq.	0	5	0
Dr. MacLagan	1	0	0	William Whyte, esq.	0	10	0
Rev. Dr. Gordon	0	5	0	D. K. Whyte, esq.	0	10	0
Alexander Hutchison, esq. ...	0	5	0	William Oliphant, esq.	0	10	6
Miss Pringle of Whitebank ...	1	0	0	Legacy by late Mrs. Parlane,			
Mark Watt, esq.	1	1	0	for Greenland and Labrador,			
J. M.	1	1	0	deducting legacy duty and			
Robert Simpson, esq.	0	10	6	expenses	188	2	2
Rev. W. Clouston, Stromness.	0	10	6				
James Stirling, esq. of Keir ..	10	0	0	GLASGOW. Collected by Miss Mary			
Miss Stirling	10	0	0	Mackenzie.			
Miss Jane Stirling	10	0	0	Dr. Monteath, Buchanan-street	2	2	0
A Friend to the Superannuated				Mrs. Dr. Monteath, ditto	2	2	0
Missionary Fund	2	0	0	Miss Wodrow, Saltcoats	1	1	0
Sir Robert Dundas	1	0	0	Mrs. Collins of Trees .. 2 yrs.	0	10	0
Henry Duncan, esq.	2	2	0	Misses Mackenzie, George-sq.	1	1	0
Mr. Geo. Inglis, Dunfermline	10	10	0	Miss Hutchison, Carlton-place	0	5	0
Miss Miller of Glenlee	0	10	6	Misses M'Aslan, Hill-house ...	0	10	6
John Caddel, esq.	0	5	0	Mrs. M'Gavin, Queen-street ..	0	5	0
David Ramsay, esq., Kirkwall	1	1	0	Mrs. Smith, St. Vincent-place	1	1	0
W. Matthews, esq., sen. Aber-				Mrs. Hart, George's road	0	5	0
deen	0	10	6	Mrs. F. Reid, Claremont-place	0	10	0
Mr. J. R. Dymock	0	10	6	Mrs. Morrison, Greenhill-place	0	10	6
John Watson, esq., jun. Leith	2	0	0	Miss Brown, ditto	0	10	6
Mrs. Mackinlay	1	1	0	Mr. Micklam, Carnbroe	1	1	0
James Howden, esq.	0	10	6	Miss Young, Argyle-street ...	0	10	0
Miss Balleny	0	10	6	Mrs. Finlay, Toward	1	1	0
Mrs. Guthrie, Brechin	1	0	0	Miss Mackenzie, Acre-hill ...	0	10	6
A. G. Ellis, esq.	1	1	0	Mrs. Thomson, Camphill	1	1	0
Rev. Edw. Craig	1	1	0	Miss Dunlop, Sauchiehall-road	0	5	0

Mrs. Crooks, George-street...	1	1	0	W. Suttaby, esq. ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Cabbell, Montrose street	0	5	0	Mrs. Gordon, Beckenham- ann	1	1	0
Misses Carlisle, Sauchiehall-rd.	0	10	0	Mrs. J. W. Middleton ... 2 yrs	2	2	0
Mrs. Alexander Dunlop. Large	1	1	0	M. S. ann	1	1	0
Miss Smith, George-street....	1	1	0	Mr. Thomas Lindop ann	1	1	0
Ayr. By Rev. H. Kleinsmith.				— Burchett, esq., Doctors Commons don	2	2	0
Lord Justice Clerk	1	1	0	Mrs. Manners, by Mrs. Price d n	5	0	0
Col. West Hamilton, Bellisle .	1	0	0	Mrs. Williamsby ditto don	1	0	0
Lady Hamilton and daughter..	0	7	6	Mrs. Davis ann	0	10	6
John Hamilton, esq., Sundrum	1	0	0	W. Townshend, esq. don	1	1	0
Mrs. Dundas, of Dundee	0	10	0	Right Hon. Admiral Lord Gam- bier ann	10	0	0
Two Young Ladies at Sundrum	0	5	0	Right Hon. Lady Gambier ann	5	0	0
Col. Fallarton, Irvine	0	10	0	Mrs. Farrer don	0	2	6
Rev. Mr. Learn, Irvine.....	0	10	0	Mrs. Booth, Blackheath . 2 yrs	2	2	0
Miss Allen, ditto	0	10	0	R. Phillips, esq., for the per- sonal comfort of the Mis- sionaries in Labrador	5	0	0
Mr. John Millar, ditto	0	10	0	Miss Howe, Kentish-town... ..	0	2	6
Mr. Alexander Convener	0	5	0	Hon. Miss Monckton . . . don	1	0	0
Mr. W. Rankin, Kilmarnock . .	0	5	0	Hon. Miss F. Monckton . . don	1	0	0
Rev. James Thomson, Logie..	0	5	0	Miss Wallace, by sale of Books	1	12	0
Mr. Cuthbert, A Friend, T. J. B., Mr. Kinross, Mrs. T. Alexander, Rev. W. Shaw, 2s. 6d. each	0	15	0	Mrs. Hamilton Nisbet, by Mrs. Manners	5	0	0
Kilmarnock Female Society for Religious purposes.....	5	0	0	Miss M. Agnew, by Rev. H. F. Fell	10	10	0
W. Cunningham, esq., Lains- hawe	2	2	0	Rev. H. Harrington	1	1	0
Mrs. Reid Adamson	0	10	6	Miss Rougemont by Miss Gi- berne	1	0	0
Miss Macreadie, Arran	0	10	6	Miss M. R. Giberne, by ditto ann	1	1	0
Mrs. H. Kirkland, Ayr.....	1	0	0	Mr. J. Birkett, by ditto.. don	0	5	0
Rev. Mr. Stirling, Ealston....	0	5	0	Small Subscriptions by ditto..	0	6	7
Mrs. Rankin, Kilmarnock	0	5	0	Rev. H. Horlock don	1	0	0
Two Friends	0	1	6	Miss Beardmore ann	1	0	0
LONDON, and its Vicinity.				W. Morton Pitt, esq. ann	1	1	0
Two Collections in the Bre- thren's Chapel, Fetter-lane.	23	7	7	The Misses Woodroffe, Beck- enham ann	2	2	0
Legacy from the late Thomas Platt, esq., by T. P. Platt, esq., executor	100	0	0	J. Foster Barham, esq.	125	0	0
Mrs. Grote	5	0	0	Mrs. S. Vansittart ann	5	0	0
Rev. Mr. Stewart, Sawbridge- worth	1	1	0	Anon.	100	0	0
Mrs. Stewart, ditto	1	1	0	L. F. don	0	10	0
Mrs. Owen	1	0	0	W. Bardgett, esq. ann	1	1	0
Miss Langstone	1	0	0	Ditto	5	0	0
Miss Wade	1	1	0	Thomas Burden, esq. Brompton don	1	0	0
Miss Smith	1	1	0	Mr. E. Golding don	2	0	0
M. Gibbs, esq.	2	2	0	Mrs. Capel, by Rev. J. Church- ill	0	10	0
Mrs. Gibbs, sen.....	2	2	0	Mr. Tilly, by ditto don	0	10	0
G. Scriven, esq., Clapham Common	10	10	0	Mrs. Sundius don	1	1	0
W. P. Parken, esq. don	2	0	0	D. Benham, esq. ann	2	2	0
Ditto.....	1	1	0	Rev. M. M. Preston, Cheshunt ann	2	2	0
J. P. Parken, esq. ann	1	0	0	W. Harding, esq. ann	1	1	0
Ditto	1	1	0				

Rev. A. Brandram ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Murray, Greenwich . ann	1	1	0
Mr. John Gray, by ditto . ann	1	1	0
Mr. M'Dowall ann	5	0	0
J. Scholefield, esq. don	10	0	0
Two Friends, by Miss Thompson	1	0	0
Rev. — Sutcliffe 2 yrs	2	2	0
Rev. C. P. Golithly	5	0	0
Rev. J. K. Martyn	5	0	0
Sale of Box	0	2	6
Mr. W. Hammond ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Bowles	2	2	0
Mr. Thomas Hardwick, . ann	0	10	0
A. Durninger & Co., Herrnhut ann	6	0	0
Walter C. Trevelyan, esq. by Messrs. Drummonds . . ann	2	0	0
Rev. John Hurt Barber, by Coutts & Co. ann	1	1	0
The Rt. Hon. Lady Millicent Barber, by ditto ann	1	1	0
Mr. C. O. Tilby ann	1	0	0
Mr. G. Deane ann	1	1	0
Mr. W. Cooper ann	1	1	0
Messrs. Joseph Green & Co. ann	1	1	0
Mr. John Wells ann	0	10	0
Mr. John Stuttard ann	1	1	0
Mr. John Figgins' legacy, by Mr. Stevens, executor	82	10	3
A Lady, by Rev. J. Smith, Malmesbury	20	0	0
Mrs. Kennedy's legacy, by Andrew Taylor, esq.	47	15	0
— Kemble, esq. legacy	90	0	0
Mrs. Fotheringham don	20	0	0
For School at Gnadenthal, by Miss Snell	1	5	0
Thomas Lowrance, esq. don	1	0	0
Mr. John Jackson ann	1	1	0
Rev. R. W. Lloyd don	1	0	0
John Rogers, esq. ann	5	0	0
Mrs. Welford, by ditto ann	1	1	0
Miss H. Welford, by ditto ann	2	2	0
Miss C. Welford, by ditto ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Haley, by ditto ann	1	1	0
Mr. Thomas Ensor, Milbournepoort, Somerset, by Mr. Thomas Thorp ann	1	0	0
Charles Holehouse, esq. ann	2	2	0
C. S. Bath	0	10	0
Rev. J. Hough ann	1	0	0
Rev. J. F. Cobb ann	1	1	0
Mr. W. Robinson ann	2	2	0
S. Enderby & Son ann	2	2	0
Rev. T. Gulland ann	1	1	0
Mr. W. H. Millar ann	1	0	0

The following are among the Receipts of the LONDON LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Rev. Robt. Hankinson, Bilney Lodge ann	2	0	0
Mrs. Fysh, Russell-square ann	1	6	0
Mrs. Pownall, ditto ann	1	6	0
Miss Dorville, Hammersmith ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Baskerfield, Cheltenham ann	1	1	0
J. F. Garling, esq. Guildford-street ann	1	1	0
Miss Garling	0	10	6
Mr. and Mrs. Leach, Turnham-green ann	3	5	0
Miss Daniel, ditto ann	1	0	0
T. N. Wittwer, esq. Clapham ann	5	5	0
Mrs. Ives, Little Queen-st. ann	1	0	0
Mr. Halliley ann	1	0	0
Mr. Dickenson ann	1	1	0
Mr. Fryer ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Carter ann	1	1	0
Mr. Battye ann	1	1	0
Mr. Edwards ann	1	1	0
E. N. Thornton, esq., Kennington ann	2	10	6
Miss Thornton ann	1	1	0
Miss H. Thornton ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Steinkopff, collected by her J. Pensam, esq.	1	11	6
Miss Pensam	2	0	0
Miss Janet Agnew, collected by her	1	0	0
By ditto, sale of work	6	4	0
Mrs. Jones, Glasbury-house, Brecon ann	3	4	6
Miss Hughes ditto ann	1	1	0
A Friend ann	0	10	0
Ditto ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Cookworthy, Plymouth ann	0	10	0
Mrs. S. Jones, Clapton ann	1	0	0
Miss Weldon ann	1	1	0
Miss Mitton don	1	0	0
Mrs. Baidon	0	10	0
W. Dixon, esq.	1	1	0
Mrs. Emly	0	12	0
Mrs. Halliburton	0	12	0
Mrs. Harman	0	12	0
Miss Hurdis	1	1	0
Mrs. Joad	0	10	0
Miss Leech	1	1	0
Mrs. Lindsay	0	10	0
Mrs. Snell	2	12	0
Mrs. E. Snell	2	2	0
Mrs. Wilks	0	10	0

Joseph Hurlock, esq.	5	0	0
Miss Jane Hurlock	1	1	0
Miss M. Hurlock	1	1	0
J. Baber, esq.	3	0	0
A. Friend	2	0	0
— Chandler, esq., Sherborne ..	1	1	0
Alexander Robertson, esq. ..	1	1	0
Mrs. Smith, Chapter-h. St. Paul's	1	0	0
Collected by her	2	0	0

Collected by Mrs. S. Jones.

Mrs. Moreland	don	1	0	0
Ditto	ann	0	5	0
Mrs. J. Williams	ann	0	12	0
Mrs. Kemp, and Miss Hawkins, each 5s.		0	10	0
Mrs. Steinmetz, 6s.; Mrs. Barker, 4s. 4d.		0	10	4

BATH. By the Rev. S. Reichel.

Two Collections in the Brethren's chapel	19	16	5½
Hon. Mrs. Monk 2 yrs	4	0	0
Dr. Byam, by Mrs. Gibbs. ann	1	1	0
Mrs. James	1	0	0
William Bally, esq. ann	1	0	0
Anonymous	0	10	0
Mrs. F., by E. L. B.	1	0	0
Miss Hurlock. ann	1	1	0
A Child's Missionary Box	2	16	6
Mrs. Guiott's ditto, Wells ...	0	5	0
Mr. Pearson	0	5	0
The price of a Twelfth-cake ..	0	10	0

ASSOCIATION connected with the Brethren's Church in Bath. Transmitted by Miss Phillott, Treasurer.

By the Treasurer.

Rev. Henry Hayes	ann	2	2	0
Cha. Phillott, esq.	ann	2	2	0
Miss Chapman	ann	2	2	0
Miss Fitzgerald	ann	2	2	0
Miss More	ann	2	0	0
Rev. Edw. Lake	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Coleman	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. C. Sheppard	ann	1	1	0
J. C. Hartsinck, esq.	ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Fuller	ann	1	0	0
Mr. G. Fuller	ann	1	0	0
Miss Phillott	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Wardell	ann	1	0	0
Miss J. E. Bury	ann	1	0	0
Mrs. M. Hewitt	ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Bowdler	don	10	0	0
Miss E. Hunter	don	1	0	0
A Friend by Mr. Barrett, Weymouth	don	0	10	0

Missionary box	0	3	0
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By Mrs. Slater.

Mr. Slater	ann	2	2	0
Mrs. Haweis	ann	2	2	0
Mr. John Slater	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. C. Burr	ann	1	1	0
Miss Barry	ann	1	0	0
Miss Grauger, for Greenland	don	5	0	0
Giles Stibbert, esq.	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Stibbert	ann	1	1	0
Mr. William Slater	don	1	0	0
A Friend	don	1	0	0
A Friend, for Enon	don	0	5	0
Small Collections		1	13	10

By Mrs. Simpson.

Mr. Simpson	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Hanham	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Coe	ann	1	1	0
Miss Williams	ann	1	0	0
Anonymous	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Watkins	ann	0	10	0
Small Contributions		1	11	0

By Miss Simpson.

Miss Simpson	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Load	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. S. Sutton	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Gibbs	ann	1	1	0
Mr. W. Gibbs	ann	1	1	0
Mr. Ferris	ann	1	1	0
Mr. S. Gibbs	ann	0	10	0
Collected by Miss Hilliar of All-Cannings		1	19	0
Small Collections		1	0	0
Mr. J. Gibbs	ann	1	1	0

By Mrs. Binns.

Rich. Bowsher, esq.	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Bowsher	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Elkington	ann	1	0	0
Mrs. Breese	ann	1	1	0
Miss Lee, Ebford, Devon ..	ann	1	0	0
Miss Sheppard	don	2	0	0

By Mrs. Payne.

Mrs. Daniell	ann	1	1	0
Mrs. A. Horde	ann	0	10	6
Small Contributions		1	6	0

By Miss Orchard.

Mr. Orchard	ann	1	1	0
Small Contributions		0	13	0

By Miss Elsbury.

Small Contributions		1	10	6
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BEDFORD. *By Mr. Joseph Okely.*

Two Collections in the Brethren's chapel, by Rev. J. Rogers	47	8	3½
Girls' Sunday School bag, and Boys' Sunday School box...	0	14	8½
Mrs Livius..... ann	4	0	0
Mr. William Timaeus.... ann	1	0	0
Mr. Thomas Smith..... ann	1	0	0
Mr. B. Trapp..... ann	1	0	0
Miss Lockwood..... ann	1	1	0
Mr. J. Okely..... ann	1	1	0

By C. Dumelow, esq.

Mr. John Taylor, Leicester ann	1	1	0
Dr. Thackeray, Bedford .. ann	1	1	0
Miss Langley, ditto..... ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Sammons, ditto..... ann	1	1	0
J. Rawlins, esq, ditto ... ann	1	1	0
Mr. G. Whitbread, Silsoe ann	1	1	0

BRISTOL. *Remitted by James Fripp, Esq.*

Two Collections in the Brethren's chapel, by the Rev. C. F. Ramflier	92	9	1½
Ditto at Kingswood, by Rev. C. F. Cennickson	8	5	6
Mrs. Grinfield don & sub.	8	8	0
Mrs. Fothergill..... ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Fisher..... ann	1	1	0
Misses Ford..... 2 yrs	4	4	0
Mr. Willey..... ann	0	10	0
Mr. and Miss Roberts, Clifton	1	1	0
Thomas Stock, esq. don	10	0	0
Rev. W. Trevelyan, by ditto..	1	0	0
Mr. Tombs and Friends, Haverfordwest	2	0	0
Miss Yerbury..... don	2	2	0
Mr. Essex..... ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Weare, Ashton don	20	0	0
Mrs. Hodges, ditto don	10	0	0
George Cumberland, esq. for Greenland	1	0	0
S. D. Maud, esq..... ann	2	2	0
Mrs. Jones, St. Arvans.....	1	0	0
Mrs. Jessie..... don	1	0	0
Mrs. Bristed..... ann	1	1	0
Mr. L. Edwards..... ann	1	1	0
Mr. Josiah Thomas	1	0	0
Mr. Marychurch..... ann	1	1	0
Mr. William Lloyd, by Mr. Llewellyn	1	1	0
Mrs. Bremner.....	2	2	0

Mr. S. Stone	0	10	0
Mr. S. Stones' Missionary box.	0	5	7½
E. R. ditto	0	5	0
Mrs. Church	1	1	0
Miss Kemp	1	1	0
Mrs. Rankin..... ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Elliot Rankin ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Kemp	5	0	0
Mrs. Bowles	2	2	0
Mrs. Holland	1	1	0
Mrs. Grey, Frenchay	1	1	0
Mr. Christopher George .. ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Church, Clifton.....	1	0	0
Mr. R. Withington..... ann	1	1	0
Trinkets sold	0	12	0
Mr. and Mrs. Matthews	0	10	0
Mr. S. Stone	0	10	0
Children's Missionary boxes ..	0	16	5
A Legacy of late Mrs. Mary Harford, Frenchay; J. S. Harford, and A. G. H. Battersby, esqs., executors	45	0	0
Mrs. Woodman	1	1	0
Miss Kemp's Missionary box..	1	16	0
Rev. H. Livius	1	1	0
Mrs. H. Livius	1	1	0
Mr. John Millard..... ann	1	1	0
Mrs. Pinney	2	0	0
Mr. Badham	1	1	0
Mr. Thomas Harpur..... don	1	0	0
Mr. S. S. Wayte..... ann	1	1	0
Dr. Fritchard	1	1	0
E. B. Fripp, esq. ann	1	1	0
Miss Fry	1	1	0
Mr. Phillips	1	1	0
Miss M. Griffiths..... ann	1	0	0
Mr. E. Sanders.....	1	1	0
Ditto Missionary box	0	10	0
Mr. Spiliter	1	1	0
Miss Davis collected	0	6	0
Mrs. Griffiths's Missionary box	1	0	3
A Boy's ditto	0	1	0
Mr. and Mrs. Matthews ..½ yr	0	10	0
Rev. Mr. Ditchwood, Kingswood	0	10	0
Mrs. Hannah More.....	2	0	0
Mrs. Bonville	1	1	0
Rev. W. Day	0	10	6
Mr. Fitchew	1	2	0
Miss T. Robinson	1	1	0
Rev. R. Frome, for 1829.....	2	2	0

BRISTOL LADIES' ASSOCIATION, by Miss Draper.

Mrs. Arthur..... ann	1	6	0
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Mrs. Barrow	1	1	0	Mr. B. Vines	1	1	0	
Mr. W. Bartlemore	1	1	0	Mr. U. Vines	1	1	0	
Miss Bath	1	1	0	Mr. Watson	don	1	1	0
Mrs. Bengough	1	1	0	Mr. Wayte	ann	0	10	0
Mr. S. Birtill	1	1	0	Mr. J. Wood	don	1	1	0
Mrs. Brydges	2	2	0	Miss Woodman	ann	1	1	0
Rev. S. Capel	don	5	0	Mr. F. Woodman, 5s., Ebene-				
Ditto	ann	1	1	zer, 5s., Selina, 5s., Corne-				
The very Rev. the Dean of				lius, 5s	1	0	0	
Bristol	don	5	0	Mrs. Worgan	1	6	0	
Mr. Doyle	ann	1	1	Sundry Smaller Contributions	24	7	4	
Mrs. and Miss Draper	2	2	0					
Mr. E. Draper	1	1	0					
Mr. N. Edgcombe	1	1	0					
Mrs. Edwards	1	1	0					
Mr. J. Fothergill	1	1	0					
Mrs. W. Fripp	don	2	0					
Friend, by Mrs. Worgan	ann	1	6					
Friend, by Miss Woodman	don	1	1					
Friends, by Mrs. Norton	1	0	0					
Friends, by Mrs. Goodman	ann	0	10					
Mrs Goodman	0	10	0					
Mrs. Godwin	0	10	6					
Mrs. Grimes	1	1	0					
Miss Grey	don	1	0					
Mr. Gwyer	ann	1	1					
G. Hillhouse, esq.	don	1	0					
Mrs. Hillhouse	1	0	0					
Mrs. Jenkins	ann	1	1					
Mrs. Jones, Langstone-court ..	5	0	0					
Mr. Llewellyn	0	10	0					
Mrs. Llewellyn, Kingsdown ..	0	10	0					
Mrs. Martin	0	10	0					
Mr. Massey	0	10	0					
Mrs. Mills	0	10	6					
Mrs. Norton	1	1	0					
Miss Norton	1	1	0					
Mrs. W. Okely	1	1	0					
Miss Pitt	don	1	0					
Mr. K. Powell	ann	1	1					
Mr. Phillip Price	1	1	0					
Mrs. Priske	1	1	0					
Mr. Purnell	1	1	0					
Mr. Richardson	don	0	10					
Mrs. Ryland	0	10	0					
Mrs. Schimmelpenninck ..	ann	1	1					
Mrs. R. Smith	1	1	0					
Mrs. Sanders	0	10	6					
Mr. Stucky	0	10	6					
Mr. Sevier	don	1	1					
S. C.	ann	0	10					
Miss Stronach	1	1	0					
Miss J. Stronach	0	10	6					
Mr. C. Stronach	0	10	6					
Mr. Thomson	1	1	0					
Mr. Turner	0	10	0					

Mr. B. Vines	1	1	0	
Mr. U. Vines	1	1	0	
Mr. Watson	don	1	1	0
Mr. Wayte	ann	0	10	0
Mr. J. Wood	don	1	1	0
Miss Woodman	ann	1	1	0
Mr. F. Woodman, 5s., Ebene-				
zer, 5s., Selina, 5s., Corne-				
lius, 5s	1	0	0	
Mrs. Worgan	1	6	0	
Sundry Smaller Contributions	24	7	4	

DEVONPORT. By Rev. John Crosby.

Collection in the Brethren's				
chapel	3	5	10	
Mrs. Nicoll	ann	1	1	0
Mr. George Doming	ann	0	5	0
Mrs. Norman, Penny Collec-				
tions, 1829 and 1830	2	10	0	
Mr. Dale, ditto	0	8	8	
Miss England, ditto	0	17	2	
Rt. Hon. Lady Northesk	don	0	10	0
A Friend, by Miss Grenfell	don	0	10	0
Anonymous, by Mr. Cresswell				
.....	don	0	10	0
Major Moss	don	0	10	0

FAIRFIELD. By Mr. Wm. Mallalieu.

Collections in Fairfield chapel	39	9	4	
Fairfield Ladies' Association ..	15	13	2	
Young Ladies in Fairfield				
School, by Miss Willett	2	2	0	
Contents of Missionary Box at				
Fairfield Boy's School, by				
Master Welch	3	10	0	
Ditto by Master C. Nightin-				
gale	4	6	6½	
Juvenile Missionary Society,				
Cannon Street, Manchester,				
by Rev. Samuel Bradley	14	0	0	
Mr. John Lees, Manchester ..	2	2	0	
Mr. George Wright, Oldham ..	1	1	0	
Dr. Edward Lees	1	0	0	
Mrs. Mayo, Salem	1	1	0	
Mr. Bradley, Manchester, don.	1	0	0	
Mr. W. Davies, Preston	1	1	0	
Rev. W. F. Walker	1	1	0	
Rev. P. C. West, Salem	1	0	0	
Rev. William Marychurch,				
Bowden	don	0	12	0
Miss Benwell, Liverpool	1	1	0	
Mrs. T. Moore by ditto, 2 yrs	2	2	0	
Fairfield Girls' School	5	0	0	
Six dozen slates for Elm School,				
South Africa, from a Friend,				
by Mr. W. Mallalieu				

HAVERFORDWEST. By Rev. Ignatius Tranecker.

Two Collections in the Brethren's chapel 10 3 0

KIMBOLTON. By Rev. J. K. Martyn.

Collection in the Brethren's chapel 4 15 6
 Pertenhall Penny Society . . . 2 4 0
 Kimbolton ditto, by Miss Beesly 3 16 3
 Stow ditto, by Mrs. Busby . . . 1 2 0
 Church Collection, by Rev. W. Mudge 5 0 0
 Mr. T. Cant's box 0 17 0
 Mr. Peck 1 1 0
 Mrs. Martyn 1 0 0
 Mrs. Gorham 1 0 0
 Rev. R. Hogg 1 0 0
 Mr. John Islip 0 5 0
 Mr. G. Islip 0 5 0
 Mr. Lewis Ibbs 0 5 0

LEOMINSTER. By the Rev. N. Rea, transmitted in 1829 and 1830.

Collections in the Brethren's chapel 12 3 5
 Penny Collections by Miss Lees . . 7 12 7
 Mr. Kay, Liverpool, by ditto 1829 1 0 0
 Rev. C. Sturge, Bewdley, ditto . . 1 0 0
 Miss Young, by J. Lees, esq. 1830 1 5 0
 Mrs. Coley ann 1 0 0
 Mrs. Hull, Eaton ann 0 2 6
 Miss L. Sturge, Bewdley . ann 0 10 0

MALMESBURY. By Rev. C. H. Rudolph.

Two Collections in the Brethren's chapel 7 16 6
 Lady Bissett don 1 0 0
 Rev. N. G. Woodroffe ann 1 1 0
 Rev. W. Estcourt ann 1 1 0
 Rev. Mr. Wheeler don 1 1 0
 Mr. Lockstone don 1 0 0

OCKBROOK, near Derby. By Rev. S. Church.

Two Collections in chapel . . . 24 19 3½
 Sale of Fancy articles 30 0 0
 Penny Collection by Mrs. Shaw 5 14 5
 Ditto by Miss Reb. Sharrer . . . 4 4 0
 A few boys don 0 5 0

VOL. XI.

(h)

Miss Hey 1 0 0
 Mr. Davidson 1 1 0
 Late William Foster, esq. 7 0 0
 Mrs. Middlemore 2 2 0
 Miss Beaumont 0 5 0
 Mrs. Haddlestone 2 0 0
 Mrs. Jackson 2 0 0
 Mrs. Reynold 2 2 0
 Mrs. Watson 1 0 0
 Ditto for Coals for Greenland . . 1 0 0
 Mr. John Edwards for ditto . . . 0 10 0
 Rev. John Hutton 1 0 0
 Messrs. Wilkins & Son 1 0 0
 Mr. Churchill 1 0 0
 Mrs. Atherstone 1 0 0
 Miss Brenton 1 1 0
 Mr. John Edwards 1 1 0
 Mrs. Frere 0 10 6
 John Pares, esq. Hopwell-hall . . 1 1 0
 Mr. & Mrs. Simpson 1 0 0
 Mrs. Bowley 0 5 0
 Mrs. Woodriffe 0 5 0
 Lady Parkyns 2 yrs. 2 0 0
 Mr. J. Newton ann 1 1 0

TYTHERTON. Remitted by the Rev. R. Edwards.

Two Collections in the Brethren's chapel 12 5 8
 R. Sadler, esq. don 1 0 0
 Mr. R. Henly ann 1 1 0
 Mrs. Henly 1 1 0
 Rev. W. L. Bowles 1 1 0
 Rev. W. Short 1 1 0
 Mrs. Heath 1 1 0
 Mr. Harman 0 2 6
 S. D. 0 10 0

WOODFORD. By Rev. J. Willey.

Two Collections in the Brethren's chapel 10 18 0
 Ditto, at Eydon 1 11 7
 Ditto, at Culworth 2 0 9
 Ditto, at Priors Marston 2 4 0

YORK. By Mrs. Jena. Gray.

Rev. J. Acaster 1 1 0
 Mrs. Brown 1 1 0
 Mrs. Belwood 0 10 0
 Miss Bowman 1 1 0
 Robert Cattle, esq. 1 1 0
 Rev. C. Camidge 0 10 6
 Mr. Camidge 1 1 0
 Rev. G. Coopland 0 5 0
 Mrs. Crosby 1 1 0
 Mrs. Dodsworth 1 1 0

W. Gray, esq.	3	3	0	Mrs. Wright	2	0	0
Mr. J. Gray	1	1	0	Mrs. Sandford	2	2	0
Mrs. J. Gray	1	1	0	Mrs. M. Disney	1	1	0
Rev. W. Gray	1	1	0	W. Disney, esq.	1	1	0
Rev. E. Gray	1	1	0	Mrs. Pearson	0	10	0
Mr. W. Gray, jun.	1	1	0	M. M. B.	2	6	0
Rev. J. Graham	1	1	0	Two Friends, by Miss Debaie .	1	0	0
Rev. J. B. Graham	0	10	6	George Hamilton, esq.	1	0	0
Miss Grainger	0	10	6	A. Mangin, esq.	1	0	0
Mrs. Harvey	1	1	0	James Ferrier, esq.	1	0	0
Mrs. Hudson	1	0	0	Mr. Fenton, by Miss Bryant..	1	0	0
Mrs. A. Hudson	1	1	0	Penny Society, by ditto	1	8	1
Mr. Lawton	1	1	0	Thomas Figgons, esq.	2	0	0
Mr. Matheson	1	1	0	Charles Crosswaite, esq.	1	0	0
Rev. J. Overton	1	1	0	Mrs. Hadson	1	0	0
Mrs. Prest	1	1	0	Mrs. Fowler and J. Gold, esq.	1	0	0
David Russell, esq.	1	1	0	Mrs. Groves	0	10	0
Mr. J. Russell	1	1	0	J. W. Allin, esq.	1	0	0
Rev. James Richardson	1	1	0	Anonymous	1	0	0
Rev. T. Richardson	0	10	6	Ditto, 2s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 5s.	0	10	0
Mrs. T. Richardson	0	10	6	A Friend	0	5	0
Rev. E. W. Stillingfleet	1	1	0	W. Draper	0	7	6
Mrs. Thompson	1	1	0	Mr. Pidgeon	0	5	0
Mrs. Thorpe	1	1	0	Mrs. Bayne	0	2	6
A. Terry, esq. Hull	2	2	0	A. Knox, esq.	5	0	0
Mrs. Terry	0	10	6	Proceeds of Legacies from			
Mr. W. Thompson	1	1	0	Members of the Brethren's			
Mrs. Willey	1	1	0	Congregation in Dublin, in-			
Rev. J. Willey	1	1	0	cluding some arrears of rent			
Mrs. Whytehead	1	1	0	and interest	91	6	1
Mr. R. Whytehead	0	10	0				
Miss Whytehead	1	1	0				
Miss Yeoman	0	10	6				

GRACEHILL. By the Rev. Thomas Mallalieu.

Collections in the Brethren's chapel at Gracehill	25	14	11
Ditto at Ballinderry	3	14	8
Mrs. Hill, Ballycastle	0	5	0
H. Casement, esq.	an	1	0
J. Cromic, esq.	an	1	0
J. Keown, esq.	an	1	0
Mrs. Kenning	0	10	0
Mr. John Rea	an	0	10

MISCELLANEOUS.

IRELAND.				W. Jenney, esq., King's New-			
DUBLIN. By A. Parker, esq.				ton-hall, Derby	2 yrs.	4	4
Two Collections in the Breth-				W. Chapman, esq., Penzance	don	1	1
ren's chapel, by Rev. R. Grimes	20	19	0	A Friend, by Rev. J. Slamerie,	don	5	0
York-street Missionary Asso-				Chatham	don	1	0
ciation	10	0	0	Mrs. Peters, by Rev. J. Wild-	don	1	0
Viscount Eorton	2 yrs	36	18	bore	don	1	0
Lieut. Col. Oliver, R.A.	10	0	0	Edmund Haynes, esq., (for		60	0
Coolock and Santry Missionary				Mount Taber)	don		
Association	5	0	0	Miss Gurney, Earlsam, Nor-	don	5	0
Mrs. Ferrier	2	0	0	wich			
Dr. Davy	1	0	0				
Major Colpoys	2 yrs	2	2				
Mrs. Colpoys	2	2	0				
Mrs. Perrin	1	5	0				
Rev. Mr. Cleaver	1	0	0				
Usber's Quay Missionary As-							
sociation	1	0	0				
Mrs. Hutton	0	10	0				
James Boyd, esq.	1	0	0				
M. M.	1	0	0				

Rev. Professor Farish, Cambridge	ann	3	3	0	Mrs. T. Heywood, Swinton, by ditto	ann	1	1	0
Miss Owen, Lynn, near Litchfield	don	2	0	0	<i>Friends at Louth, by F. P. Walesby, Esq.</i>				
W. Corston, esq., Fincham, Norfolk	2 yrs	2	0	0	W. K. Allenby, esq. by F. P. Walesby, esq.	ann	1	1	0
From Miss Cooke's Pupils, Rugby	don	0	15	6	Mrs. Allenby, by ditto		1	1	0
Miss Horsely, Little Hollingbury	ann	2	0	0	Mrs. H. Allenby, by ditto		1	1	0
Miss Milner, by Rev. W. Richardson, Ferrybridge ...	don	1	1	0	Miss Cartwright, by ditto		2	2	0
Rev. W. Richardson, ditto ann		1	1	0	Mrs. F. F. Gue		1	0	0
J. S. Brown, esq., Tintern Abbey	don	10	10	0	Mrs. Harrison, by ditto		1	1	0
J. Singleton, esq. Wigan ..	ann	1	0	0	Mr. Hudson, by ditto		1	0	0
Rev. P. Serle, Oddington ..	ann	3	3	0	Mrs. Hudson, by ditto		1	0	0
Mrs. Butterworth, Henbury ..	don	5	5	0	Mr. Riggall, by ditto		1	0	0
Mrs. Cooper, the Cruise, Jamaica	ann	1	1	0	Mrs. Walesby, by ditto		1	1	0
J. F. Foster, esq., Manchester	ann	3	3	0	F. P. Walesby, esq.		1	1	0
					Mrs. Allenby's produce of apiary		0	7	6
					Mrs. Walesby's Collection in small sums		2	10	0
					Mrs. Cartwright, in small sums ..		0	10	0

FOR THE NEW SETTLEMENT IN LABRADOR.

By the London Association, Wm. Leach, Esq. Treasurer.	75	3	2	Mr. George Doming	0	10	0
<i>By the Secretary and Treasurer of the Society.</i>				Sundry Friends	0	13	6
P. M. (Stafford post-mark) ...	20	0	0	Captain Cresser, by Mr. Cresswell	0	5	0
A token of Gratitude from Ockbrook	1	0	0	<i>Collected by Miss Fisk, Glasbury, Brecon.</i>			
Miss Wheldon, Calke, Derbyshire	0	10	0	Miss Hughes	0	10	0
Miss Janet Agnew	1	1	0	A Friend	0	10	0
Miss Margaret Agnew	1	1	0	Ditto	0	7	6
By a Member of the Brethren's church at Ockbrook, (produce of work)	10	0	0	Mr. Morgan	0	5	0
Mr. Suttaby	1	0	0	Mr. Thomas	0	5	0
Anonymous	20	0	0	Collection at Rev. D. Jones's meeting	0	10	1½
Captain Corregal	3	0	0	In Small Sums	1	8	4½
Mrs. Hasbonds	10	0	0	Friends at Hay, by Rev. H. Allen	1	0	0
H. Allenby, esq. Louth, by F. P. Walesby, esq.	1	0	0	In Small Sums at ditto	1	4	0
W. Cunninghame, esq., Lainshaw, by Rev. H. Klein-smith, Ayr	2	2	0	<i>Additional from Bristol, by James Fripp, esq.</i>			
DEVONPORT. By Rev. J. Crosby.				Rev. H. Livius	5	0	0
Friends at Torquay, by Miss E. Grenfell	0	16	6	Miss Price, Clifton	1	1	0
				Rev. A. Harford	5	0	0
				A Friend	0	10	0
				<i>From Edinburgh Association, by Mr. R. Plenderleath.</i>			
				Mrs. Baillie	1	1	0

Miss Helen Balfour	0	5	0	<i>From FAIRFIELD, by Mr. W. Mallalieu.</i>			
Rev. Dr. Chalmers	1	0	0	Mr. J. S. Bramall	1	1	0
Mr. R. Plenderleath	1	0	0	Mrs. J. S. Bramall	1	1	0
BEDFORD By Mr. J. Okely.				Mr. W. Hulme, Dukinfield ..	0	6	6
Mrs. Livius	2	0	0	OCKBROOK. By Rev. S. Church.			
A Friend	2	0	0	Mrs. Watson	1	0	0
Mr. J. P. Palgrave	1	0	0	Collected by Mr. Sandberg, Hereford.			
Mr. Thomas Smith	1	0	0	Mrs. Walker, Ashford Court ..	2	0	0
Mr. Dumelow	1	0	0	Miss Walker	0	5	0
LADIES' ASSOCIATION in Bath, remitted by Miss Phillott, Treasurer.				Miss Hale, Holmer	0	5	0
Mrs. C. Sheppard	1	0	0	Rev. J. A. LaTrobe	0	5	0
Miss Stackhouse..... 1st don	1	0	0	Mrs. Sandberg	0	3	6
Ditto	3	0	0	Profit on Sale of Books.....	0	3	0
Mrs. Knapp	1	0	0	Mrs. Griffiths	0	2	6
Miss Neyle	1	0	0	Sundry Small Subscriptions ..	1	16	0
A Friend	1	0	0	W. Dixon, esq.	1	0	0
J. S.	0	10	0	Mrs. Cooper, the Cruse, Jamaicaica	1	1	0
Collected by Miss Elsbury ..	0	15	0				

WEST INDIA SCHOOL FUND.

LONDON.				Miss S. Dwyer	2	2	0
Mrs. Stewart, Kentish-town ..	2	0	0	Miss E. Dwyer	2	2	0
W. P. Parken, esq. 2 dons	1	1	0	A Friend, per Miss Bird	2	0	0
J. P. Parken, esq. 2 dons	1	1	0	Mrs. R. Smith	1	1	0
W. Townsend, esq.	0	10	0	By Bristol Ladies' Association.			
Mary Marsh, by H. Kilham ..	1	0	0	Mrs. Self	0	10	0
BRISTOL. By James Fripp, Esq.				Mr. A. Thomas	0	10	0
Mr. Slader	0	5	0	Mrs. J. Southall, Leominster, by Rev. N. Rea	0	5	0
Mrs. Hall	1	1	0	Miss Wallace, Liverpool, by			
Miss Wright	1	1	0	Mr. W. Mallalieu	2	2	0
A Friend	2	0	0	Miss Timaeus's Pupils, Bedford	10	10	0
Miss Thornton	1	0	0				

WEST INDIA FUND.

BRISTOL, by J. Fripp, Esq.				Mr. Edgcombe	1	1	0
Mr. J. Powell	3	0	0	Ditto, produce of a Watch ..	0	14	0
Mrs. Powell	1	0	0	By the Glasgow Auxiliary			
Mrs. F. Wayte	1	1	0	Moravian Missionary Society.			
				James Playfair, esq. Treasurer	25	14	6

The SOCIETY for the FURTHERANCE of the GOSPEL beg to return their sincere thanks to those kind Friends who, at different times in the course of the last six months, have forwarded Donations of Clothing and Materials, for the use of the Brethren's Missionaries and their Converts:—especially to the Rt. Hon. Lady Eliz. Orde and Friends in Jersey, and Mrs. M. Burrows and Friends at Hadley.

UNITED BRETHREN'S SOCIETY

FOR

PROPAGATING THE GOSPEL IN IRELAND.

No. I.] QUARTERLY EXTRACTS [MAY 1831.

FROM THE JOURNALS OF THE SCRIPTURE-READERS.

AT the suggestion of many persons, approving the object of the Society, the Board of Direction have resolved to publish QUARTERLY EXTRACTS from the Journals of the Scripture-Readers, for the authenticity of which they can vouch, though for obvious reasons they deem it prudent to omit the dates and the names of persons and places.

In making the selection care has been taken to print chiefly such parts, as shew the utility of the Society's labours, the spirit and manner, in which the Readers engage in them, the difficulties arising from ignorance, superstition &c. that are to be encountered, and the undeniable tokens, that the divine blessing has thus far attended their proceedings.

THE next house I entered was one I had visited before, and been kindly received by the Mistress, who had engaged in a long religious conversation and requested me to come soon again. Recollecting this I confidently proposed to read to her. She replied; "No! you shall read none here. The last time you were here I didn't know, who you were, but now I have discovered that you are one of the false teachers, sent among the Papists to draw them from their Church." I answered; "How can that be? You yourself must know very well, that I go among Protestants as well as Papists." She said, "Och! but that is all your craft and policy to make us believe you are not seeking to lead us astray." I replied; "As for leading you astray, judge for yourself: did I attempt to mislead you the last time I was here and read to you?" *Answer*, "No, you did not: but the priest says, that's what you are aiming at, and that you didn't do it before is no reason, that you won't do it now." I replied, "I can assure you I only want to read to you out of God's Word something that may do your soul good." At last she said; "I would just as soon listen to the dog barking as to you reading out of *that* book. So you had better be gone without more words."

Visited an old man, who was laid on the bed of sickness. He was glad to see me and begged me to read to him out of my Bible. The family all ceased working and gave attention, while I read and directed the poor old man to Jesus. On taking leave he gave me his blessing and begged me to call again.

A

Visited another family to-day for the second time. At my first visit their scolding and cursing each other had prevented my reading. When I entered this time the woman expressed her sorrow for the treatment I had received on the former occasion and begged me to read a chapter. I admonished them to let the past time suffice to have lived in enmity and strife, and in future to attend unto the things, which make for their present and everlasting peace.

I was delighted to see the eager countenances of many to-day, as they followed me from house to house to hear me read; some saying, "Come as often as ever you can;" others, "call every day;" others, "we shall always be glad to see you."—Visited this week 38 families, 6 for the first time. Only one refused me admittance.

Entering a house I asked, whether I should read a chapter from the Bible? "If you will read from our Manual," said the Mistress, "you may read, for it contains the genuine truth of the Scripture." I replied, "I would rather, if you will allow me, read a portion of the Word of God, which I have here in my hand; the Manual being your own, you may read it yourself at any other time." She answered, "Not a word of that shall you read here; you are deceived and a deceiver, and depend upon it (here she uttered an oath) if you don't quit that folly and become a true Roman, you will never get to heaven." "As to that," said I, "if you don't quit your cursing and swearing you, though a Roman, cannot see the kingdom of heaven; for *your* book as well as mine will tell you, that blasphemers have their portion in the lake of fire with the devil and his angels." She became angry and I thought it best to withdraw.

In another house, I asked, what chapter they would have me read to them? *Answer*, "The same you read when you were here before—that was most beautiful; we never forgot it and should like you to read it again. We should be glad, if you came and read to us every day, for that book of yours is most beautiful."

To-day I also repeated my visit to a woman, who was going to turn me out of her house on a former occasion. She heard *now* with great attention, and expressed herself very thankful to me for calling.

Two young men coming in where I was reading, I was led to make some remarks upon the sort of lives we ought to lead in this world. "It is easy for you to be good," said one of them, "for you have nothing else to do; but, if you were working with nine or ten more, as I sometimes am, who are going on with all sorts of wicked discourse, how *could* you be good?" I answered; "The Scriptures tell us to have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness but rather reprove them." He replied; "How could you reprove them? You could not help joining with them and doing as they do." I said, "How did Shadrack Meshack and Abednego help falling down and worshipping the golden image, set

up by Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon?" He answered, "God strengthened them to keep their resolution." "Yes," said I, "and so would God assist you to refrain joining in the filthy conversation of wicked men, if you would but put your trust in him and pray to him."

An old woman said, "How long is it since you were here? It is sadly too long for you to stay away. I remember some of what you read to me before, and should be glad to hear you oftener. I cannot read myself."

In another house, the answer to my question, whether I should read to them? was; "We belong to the Romish Church and intend in it to continue." I told them, I had no wish to interfere with that, but only wanted to read the Scriptures to them. "We can read them ourselves when we have a mind," was their answer. "But where," continued I, "would be the harm of reading them together, seeing that we are therein commanded to stir up one another by way of remembrance; because of our liability to forget their important contents?" They answered, "Our ear don't itch to hear any but those of our own creed." Failing to remove their objections I bade them good day.

In another house the woman heard with deep attention; and exclaimed, "Oh, that my mother were here to hear *that*!" When I concluded she thanked me, and said, "Come again when my mother is in; come again soon. I have not been at a place of worship nor heard any good these two years."

Asking leave to read in a house, where I called, I was answered; "People ought to stick to what they have been brought up in, whether good or bad." I said, "I think the sooner we leave what is *bad* the better. But you seem to think I am going to persuade you to leave the *religion*, in which you are brought up. In this you are mistaken. I want to do just what I say, to read the Scriptures, which are able to make us wise to salvation." I was, however, dismissed with, "We don't want to have any thing at all to do with you." For this rebuff I was somewhat consoled by a conversation with a man at his work by the road-side, who asked me to call at his house and read to him, saying, he would go and hear me read be his hurry ever so great.

I again met with a horrible blasphemer. It is quite awful to meet so many swearers as I have done in these few days. I reproved this man. He confessed it was *bad* work, promising to strive to mend.—Met another swearer. Begged him not to call on God to DAMN him but to *save* his soul. He excused himself by saying, "I get into a passion sometimes and then I cannot help it." "Then," said I, "you ought to pray for grace to govern your passion, and to avoid being in a passion." He promised faithfully that he would.

In another house they said, "What you read the two former times you were here was very good, and we liked to hear it; but the priest will not allow us to hear you any more."

To-day I met with discouragements in my labours. In the first house I entered I found the inmates and their neighbours busily engaged in cleaning out the barn. They told me it was in order that they might bring their grain into it; but I learnt that they were preparing for a dance that evening. They had no wish to hear the Word of God.—In another house I took out my Bible and read; but it felt to me as if I were reading to the dead. There was no voice, nor any that answered. I left them with a heavy heart. O Lord, breathe upon these dry bones that they may live!

In the evening I met with more encouragement, finding in families where I visited, several who wish to live below like those, who hope to live with Christ above. With them I had a pleasant conversation.

A Roman Catholic, in whose house I visited, gave me permission to read. No sooner had I begun, than all in the house rose and left me, except the master, who appeared to sit only out of compliment to me. When I had finished the chapter, I asked him, if he had ever heard it before. He said, he had not; and appeared pleased with a few observations I made; and we parted with professions of friendship.

Other families, visited to-day, received the Word with all readiness. This was especially the case with an old man, whom I found alone, and who not only listened attentively while I read, but afterwards read several chapters himself. This and his thankfulness for my visit, made me hope, that he is a true lover of the Word of God.

I was questioned to-day on the notion, which prevails much in this country, and distresses the minds of many, viz. that the children are punished for the iniquity of their parents. I replied by quoting Ezek. xviii. 20. Deut. xxiv. 16. Jerem. xxxi. 29, 30, and many other texts; warning them against committing these things, lest the Lord should punish them for their *own* iniquity.

To-day I was accosted by a professed Infidel, who turned all I said into ridicule. I warned him of the danger of his conduct, and reminded him of the passage, that for every idle word men shall speak they shall give account in the day of judgment. My admonitions, however, made no impression on his mind, for he continued to rail at the Bible, especially at the Lord Jesus Christ.

Fell in with an old beggar, and conversed with him on the Holy Scriptures, with which he seemed to be remarkably well acquainted. He spoke in very feeling terms on the love of God to sinners in sending his Son to bleed and die for them. He said, "he was born and bred a Roman Catholic; but nevertheless went to hear the Gospel preached among the Methodists." I travelled about a mile in

his company ; and at parting he earnestly expressed his desire that the blessing of God might rest on my labours.

A man in a house, where I visited, said ; " You are the only one we hear any good from, as we cannot go to hear the Gospel preached for want of decent clothea."

Visited some Roman Catholics, one of whom wished to know, whether I mentioned the names of those persons, with whom I read and conversed. I assured him, that I did *not* : and he declared himself satisfied, although it had been positively asserted, that I *did*, by persons, who wished to keep me out of his house.

Met with a poor woman, likewise a Roman Catholic, who did not know that the Testament is the Word of God. She said, " This is the most beautiful book I ever heard. I have heard pieces read out of different books, but none of them was like *that* one. It does my heart good."

Those, whom I visited to-day, are grossly ignorant.—They pride themselves in being Protestants, and in rejecting certain doctrines ; but when enquired of as to what they believe, they cannot tell. As I was reading the history of our Saviour's sufferings, and how he was betrayed by Judas, an old woman said, " Surely Judas was a papist." I replied, " there was no such name *then*, nor will there be hereafter any such names, as Protestant or Papist ; but that the test will be *What think ye of Christ ?*"

In another house, where I proposed reading, I received no answer. I then said I would read for them either out of the authorized Version, or the *Douay*. This had an immediate effect. " Is that the *Roman* Testament?" said one. " Then let us have a chapter from it ; for, if there is any good in any of them, it is *that*." I did so willingly and they were very attentive, saying it was beautiful and they would listen to me when I came again.

Visited some other families, who were all Protestants. It was truly pleasing to see how they received me into their houses, and with hand and voice bade me welcome to these parts.

Telling a family I came to read the Bible to them, they swore saying: " We have no occasion for it. We do not practise what we are taught already, and need not begin a *new* thing, when we cannot keep up to the old." I replied, " This is not a *new* thing ; it is the Word of God, and was so from the beginning ; and the day will come, when we must all stand before the judgment seat of Christ. Then we shall know, whether it was better to adhere to the Word of God, or live as we list ; for God will bring every word into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good or bad." Seeming to give their assent to this, I again asked, whether I should read a chapter. " No ;" exclaimed an old woman, " I am too old now to begin another way ; I will have none of it."

Some other families willingly received me, only regretting that they could

not have enough of the Scriptures read to them, and had not time to converse longer on their contents. Some prayed, that the Lord might amply reward the good people, who had been so kind as to send me to them; but said, they were afraid, their neighbours would be careless about it, and that they were the more to be pitied.

I went some distance into the mountains to see an old man; and my journey was not for nothing. He was well acquainted with the Scriptures, and I believe experiences the grace of God in his heart. I have met with few like him, for from the beginning to the end, Christ is all and in all to him. He is well aware, that it is the "obedience of faith," that is required by the Gospel. At parting he said, "You will call and see me again when you can; for I am glad to see a man, who reads his Bible, and 'worships God in the spirit, and has no confidence in the flesh.'"

While the people in another house attentively listened to my discourse, a pedlar came in and began talking of the depression of trade and scarcity of victuals. "The rich," said he, "at least some of them, have no charity, for they will give nothing to the poor, and charity is the greatest thing in salvation. Now, how can these be in the way of salvation, who have no charity?" I answered, "I fear that many who give alms are not in the way of salvation, for they may be mistaken as to the meaning of charity. Charity is *love*, not giving of alms." He interrupted me by saying, "Sir, you mistake, you have read little or you would not say so, for it is the greatest step in Jacob's ladder." I replied, "Though I have read but little I remember what Paul says, 'Though I give all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burnt, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing.' That chapter throughout makes it appear, that charity is *love*; for it says, that *charity never faileth*; and surely a man can give no alms when he is dead, his giving must then fail; and at the final consummation alms and the need of them will cease. Then charity must be love, for it *never faileth*. My opinion is this, that if our hearts be not right in the sight of God, it does not matter what outward deeds we do, or what profession we make; it will profit us nothing; and if our hearts be right in the sight of God, all we do is accepted as the obedience of faith, by which we are justified, and not as works." "Now," said the pedlar, "I understand you, now I agree with you."—Just then four beggars came in, one after the other, and sat down to hear the Word of God. I felt in my proper element, when I had the poor of this world around me, hoping, that by the blessing of the Lord some might be made rich. They heard in silence, and made several inquiries.

Visited several families, most of whom were Roman Catholics; yet they heard as attentively as any people could do. While reading in one house several neighbours came in, so that I had a pretty little company about me. I fell into con-

versation with two or three, who endeavoured to set up their idol, the Church: but as *they* built *I* pulled down by raising the truth of God's Word. It had the desired effect. Dagon could not stand while the Ark of God was in the house. When coming away they thanked me for calling, and hoped I would do so again.

Visited an old man who was reading in the New Testament. I asked him, if he found pleasure in reading the Scriptures. "Yes," said he, "I find both pleasure and comfort in it. I cannot go to hear the Word of God preached, and am thankful to be able to read it. If I were not, I should be at a great loss; for my minister came only once to see me these eighteen years. If I had not this book, I should have nothing to keep me in remembrance of Him, who loved me and gave himself for me."

A man overtook me on the road and said, "I am glad I came up with you, I have many things to ask you concerning the Arian doctrine, which infests this place. I have often been attacked about it, but had to close the conversation, my knowledge of the Scriptures being too imperfect to maintain the conflict long; and in the meanwhile the tree of error is taking deep root, and the longer it is suffered to stand, it will do so the more." As I could point out a good many texts to disprove the doctrine, he listened with great attention and said; "I am glad you know so much about it, for you will be sifted to the bottom here: and I wanted to warn you. However, I hope, that with God's help you will be able to stand your ground."

Met an old man in the field, who asked, where I came from and for what purpose? Having answered his questions, he proposed walking a piece with me. In the course of conversation he said, "I am an ignorant old man, and wish to be instructed. I spent the early part of my life badly, and it is coming to an end with me now. I find myself at a loss for the right way, and now I cannot read." Pointing to his house he said, "Let us go in and hear what God says to us in his Word." I readily complied, and when going away he said, "I'll be thankful if you will call often."

A family, who had some disagreement among themselves, referred the case to me; but I told them I had nothing to do with their outward affairs, nor was I acquainted with the law; but the Scriptures said, we should bear with one another, and forgive one another, if any man have a quarrel against any, even as Christ forgives us. (Col. iii. 13.) They paid but little attention to these things, though they understood the letter of the Word of God pretty well. Each went on finding fault with the other. I quoted Matt. vi. 14, 15, "If ye forgive men their trespasses &c."—They all said, that was right, and they knew it to be so. Then, said I, "If you know these things, happy are you if you do them; and you cannot expect to be happy, if you know them, and do them not."

Visited 85 families this week besides individuals.

Entering a house where a number were sitting together, one of the company asked me; "Do you believe in a Purgatory?" "I do not," said I, "for the Scripture saith, 'the Son of Man hath power on *earth* to forgive sin;' and again, 'the blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin;' and, if it cleanses from all sin, nothing else *can*, nor is there any need of any thing else."—"Still," said he, "I am inclined to think there is such a place."—I replied, "Admit it, and what use would it be of, when 'we must all stand before the judgment seat of Christ, and be judged according to the deeds done in the *body*.' We shall be judged according to our words and actions *while on earth*, not according to any purification in purgatory." After I had quoted several passages of Scripture on the same subject, he said, "I think with you; for I know, that all you say is on record."

Some I visited to day were so very ignorant, that they could not understand the reading at all, but had to be told the whole passage over again in other words. They often exclaimed, "We hear the Priest at the altar saying a good deal of *that*." To my question, whether they could read, or had a Testament? they replied, that they could not read, nor could they afford to buy a Testament, but would gladly hear any one, who would read to them.

Had a conversation with a most abandoned character, who thought it no sin to be a drunkard, a liar, a cheat &c. He was moreover a dreadful swearer. Together with other impious expressions he said, "If God will punish a man for every little crime, he will have a long time of it; for I think two or three like me would keep him going to watch them." I asked him, if he had read the Scriptures? He replied, he had, but that he had forgotten it. "That I believe," said I, "for God says, that all drunkards and swearers and liars shall be cast into the lake of fire and brimstone." He said, he never thought it sinful to drink if people would commit no outrages at the same time. I recommended him to read the Word of God; but he excused himself by saying, he had neither book nor time. And when I offered to read for him, he said, I might spare myself the trouble, as he would forget it in five minutes. After two hours' conversation I was obliged to leave him, as nothing appeared to make any impression upon him.

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